

COMMENT OF  
THE DAYMaking Sure Of  
Dr Jekyll

THE Russians have announced conditional support for President Eisenhower's original plan for an international "Atoms for Peace" agency. This is perhaps the most significant development in the history of this project which Mr. Eisenhower launched at the General Assembly a little over ten months ago.

It is now confirmed that the idea, as such, is acceptable to all Big Four powers. Details are left open for discussion for, wisely, the United States did not present more than a skeleton proposal last December. And it is now up to the delegates involved to cover the bones with a sufficiently attractive figure to make the new agency acceptable to all.

Perhaps the most striking feature of Mr. Kuznetsov's speech to the Assembly was his moderate and conciliatory attitude, betokening perhaps the "new spirit" generated at the recent Geneva "summit" conference, but which cannot be cynically dismissed. Particularly as the points raised by the Soviet delegate appear to have some merit.

WHATEVER political objections there may be about admitting non-members to the agency—and China and East Germany are the two Russia has in mind—it is hard to justify the establishment of an exclusive "members only" club when its chief aim is to develop the peaceful use of the atom. Peace is surely something which requires universal promotion and acceptance.

This does not dispose of the objection, however, and among Western nations there will be many who will regard the Russian move as an implausible ruse to bring China and East Germany into the Assembly through the back door. Here another point arises: Russia feels that the agency should not have a specialised or autonomous status (like the World Health Organisation, for example), but should be created "within the framework of the United Nations" and linked directly with the Assembly and the Security Council.

FOR, as the Russians point out, the atom, like Dr Jekyll, has a dual personality. And it is a fair request that until its Mr Hyde-like excesses have been curbed, the atom needs careful, even stringent supervision which only the United Nations can give it.

If the two Soviet propositions are accepted—that the agency should be open to non-members and that it should be tied to the UN—surely then (the Russians may argue) China and East Germany need a say in the control of this project as well, and therefore, admission to the United Nations. This is only one problem. Another is that Russia has the power of veto in the Security Council. Could she be advocating this policy purely to gain a far greater measure of control than she and her satellites would ever possess if the agency only had a specialised status with no Security Council affiliations?

These are some of the doubts already existing among Western delegations. And obviously they will have to be resolved before the agency can be created. But Russia, like the West, has wisely avoided a dogmatic and inflexible approach. With compromise on both sides, agreement may be possible.

★ Admit Peking Govt To UN Membership ★  
★ Resume Trading Relations With China ★

## DEMAND BY SOCIALISTS

Resolutions  
Adopted  
LABOUR PARTY  
CONFERENCE

Margate, Oct. 12.

The British Labour Party today demanded that China be admitted to the United Nations and called for the withdrawal of Chinese Nationalist forces from Formosa to enable the people there to decide their own future.

The demands were made at the Party's annual conference here in a resolution which also called on Britain's Conservative government to take fresh initiatives for talks between the great powers to bring about relaxation of tension and the abolition of the H-bomb and other atomic weapons through general disarmament and effective international supervision.

The conference today also approved a resolution urging the Labour Party to press the government to resume trading relations with China and all other countries.

In the discussion Mr Sam Watson for the executive wing of the Party said that while there was no "magic wand" which would be waved in Russia and China to bring prosperity by trade to Britain, "if our engineering industry sends abroad a quarter of a million pounds worth of its products, we do not want a quarter of a million bananas in return," he said.

The British textile industry was willing to send every ton of goods it could to countries in Eastern Europe and China.

## Defence Pact

The Party also pledged support for a defence pact with Israel after a speech by Mr Sam Watson, chairman of Labour's international sub-committee, who described the Middle East situation as "the world's most serious and difficult problem today."

Mr Watson, veteran coal-miners' leader, was winding up the debate on foreign affairs. Saying the Israeli-Hindutrat was the greatest trade union organisation the world had ever seen, he added:

And The Pacifists Want Troops  
Withdrawn From Colonies

From LES ARMOUR

The far left and pacifists of the British Labour Party are expected to join forces today in a last-ditch stand with a resolution which calls for the withdrawal of all armed forces from colonial territories and for recognition of the right of all "colonial peoples to elect their own governments."

The resolution, which will be officially moved by the Communist-led electrical trades union, did not originally appear in the official conference agenda. Delegates, when they went to yesterday morning's session found on their seats an additional printed page to the agenda containing the resolution.

The resolution is also supported by four constituency

## Strong Opposition Certain

The national executive will certainly oppose the resolution strongly and it is unlikely the electrical trades union will find many allies among trades union delegates.

It is possible, however, that the second part of the resolution which says, "In the meantime this conference demands all means be used to ensure that standards of justice applied on behalf of and in dealing with offences against the inhabitants be not inferior to those applied to the inhabitants of this country," may well be passed on amendment to the whole resolution.

Unless the amendment is proposed, many delegates will find themselves in a peculiar position. For a sizeable section of the Parliamentary Labour Party which includes such MPs as Kenneth Brockway and Anthony Wedgwood Benn, feel that legal procedures employed in colonies such as Kenya, where emergency regulations exist, leave much to be desired.

It is unlikely, however, they would be prepared to support a sweeping resolution of this kind without considerable reservation. — London Express Service.

Ike Prepared To  
Accept  
Soviet Proposal

Denver, Oct. 12.

President Eisenhower in a letter made public today offered to accept a Soviet proposal to station military inspection teams at key points in the United States and the Soviet Union provided this would help create better relations.

The President's message, in a letter to the Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, replied to one the Premier had sent to the President on Sept. 19.

Eisenhower's letter also said he was encouraged that Marshal Bulganin was "giving such full consideration to my Geneva proposal" for exchange of military blueprints and agreement on reciprocal aerial inspection—the so-called "open skies" plan.

Mr James Hagerty, presidential press secretary, said the reply made public today was a preliminary one. It had been delayed because of President Eisenhower's heart attack on Sept. 24. A detailed reply would be sent when President Eisenhower was further improved, Mr Hagerty said.

The preliminary reply was drafted and signed by Mr Eisenhower yesterday during a conference at Fitzsimons army hospital, with the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles.

Mr Hagerty said the reply was delivered in Moscow today to Mr V. M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, because Marshal Bulganin was out of the city. US Embassy officials handed the Eisenhower note to Mr Molotov, he said.

## Many Questions

Mr Eisenhower addressed Marshal Bulganin as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

His note said:

"I wish to thank you for your letter of September 19, 1955 about my Geneva proposal of July 21 that we exchange information about military establishments and permit reciprocal aerial inspection over our two countries."

"You raised a good many questions and I shall not be able to reply to them until the doctors let me do more than sit present."

"In any event a full reply calls for preliminary work by my advisers and this is actively underway."

"Let me now say however that I am encouraged that you are giving such full consideration to my Geneva proposal."

## Not Cure-All

"I hope that we can agree on it not as a cure-all, but as I said at Geneva, to show a spirit of non-aggressiveness on both sides and so to create a fresh atmosphere which would dispel much of the present fear and suspicion. This of itself would be worthwhile."

"It would, I believe, make it more possible to make progress in terms of comprehensive plans for inspection controls and reductions of armaments which will satisfy the high hopes of all peoples and indeed of all the world."

"I have not forgotten your proposal, having to do with stationing inspection teams at key points in all countries, and if you feel this would help create the better spirit I referred to, we could accept that too."

The President concluded with "best wishes" and signed the note "Sincerely, Dwight D. Eisenhower." — Reuters.

Woman Seeks To  
Become Priest

Kuopio, Finland, Oct. 12. The Bishop's Council today rejected the request of a 28-year-old woman who had hoped to be the first woman priest in the 800-year-old history of the Finnish Church.

After a closed discussion, Bishop Eino Sarmunen announced that the Council had decided against the appointment of a woman. — United Press.

Will He Succeed  
Bao Dai?

NGO DINH DIEM

Premier Expected To  
Become President

Saigon, Oct. 12.

Premier Ngo Dinh Diem will be President of Vietnam before the end of the month, his supporters predicted today.

The actual voting — to remove the emperor Bao Dai and establish a republic with Mr Diem as its head — will take place on October 23.

Best available information here is that ballot counting may take two days. If the polling goes as expected, Mr Diem could be declared President by the 26th, 27th or 28th.

The rapid action is typical of the high speed with which the Diem government is tackling the many problems it faces.

Both Vietnamese and foreign officials here predict a crisis of some sort next July, when North-South elections are supposed to be held under the Geneva agreement.

## NOT BOUND

Since the government of South Vietnam did not sign the agreement, it makes it clear it does not necessarily feel bound to observe it.

That includes the North-South elections, particularly since government circles here are convinced by experience that Ho Chi Minh's forces will prevent any semblance of an honest election in the North.

Mr Diem's task of trying to establish a democratic government would be tough even with several years' time in which to accomplish the job, an American official said, adding that the task becomes gigantic under the pressure of time available.

Officials here say that after (none says "if") Mr Diem wins the referendum, the next rush project will be to form an Assembly and adopt a constitution. It was not yet clear whether or not those two steps would be taken.

## HIS TIMETABLE

But Mr Diem himself has made it clear that he expects the Assembly to be elected and ready to go to work before the end of the year. All that must be accomplished within two months' time under the Diem timetable.

Mr Diem's followers, and probably Diem himself, would rather have handled the problems differently if time permitted. Some Vietnamese make no secret of the fact that they would rather vote on October 23 on a ballot that placed a monarchy against a republic, no names mentioned. Then they would follow with an election for President.

But with shortage of time acting as the keynote of all activity, the various factions that Mr Diem has brought together to work to establish a free government now go along with the idea of wrapping the two elections into one and making the ballot a simple case of two men's pictures — Bao Dai or Premier Diem. — United Press.

## ALGERIA "INTEGRATION" PLAN

FAURE WARNED OF  
"NO CONFIDENCE"  
VOTE TO COME

Paris, Oct. 12.

The French Socialist Party today served warning on Premier Edgar Faure that it refuses to accord his government its confidence over the Algeria issue.

This was a leading development in the second, and next to last day in a parliamentary debate on the Government's policy to "integrate" Algeria with Metropolitan France.

The Socialist parliamentary group drafted a motion to be put forward at the end of the debate tomorrow night rejecting integration as a policy which had not been defined and which "cannot be carried out."

The Socialists, an opposition party, voted for the Government in last week's debate on Morocco.

Speakers in today's debate presented widely differing views on the "integration" policy, some suggesting instead looser federal ties between Algeria and Metropolitan France, but most of them agreed that Algeria and France must remain linked, whatever form their ties took.

The Socialists will meet tomorrow however to make a final decision on how they will vote. Faure can count on the support of his own Radical Socialist party, the Government coalition MRP party, a mainly Catholic group, and on the majority of his right-wing parliamentary allies.

## GAULLISTS' ATTITUDE

The Social Republicans (former Gaullists) have not made a final decision on their position, but yesterday they drafted a motion favouring the "integration" principle, indicating they will probably not oppose the government.

In other developments in today's debate, Interior Minister Maurice Bourges-Maunury:

1. Admitted that following "the inexcusable massacre" of European civilians by Algerian terrorists, "it was inevitable for us, equally stupid, massacres to have taken place against the Moslem populations. But he said Governor General Jacques Soustelle has given orders to prevent "all excesses" and said an enquiry commission has been sent to the area.

2. Said the French Government would consult the local Algerian Assembly by mid-November on a series of administrative and other reforms for Algeria.

3. Charged that a vast plot against France was unfolding in North Africa, that Algerian terrorists were given aid from abroad, and that inflammatory broadcasts beamed to North Africa were emanating from Damascus and other foreign capitals. — France-Press.

THE UN &  
ALGERIA

Paris, Oct. 12.

United Nations members opposed to General Assembly discussion of the Algerian question may introduce a motion declaring the Assembly juridically incompetent to take up the problem, a French Senate Committee learned today.

M. Marcel Plaisant, Chairman of the Council of the Republic (Senate) Foreign Affairs Committee, said such a motion "seems to have been considered useful by the United States Government."

He told the Committee "several suggestions" have been made to enable the Assembly to "go back on its decision" to discuss Algeria. The French Government had rejected a proposal to bring the matter before the International Court at the Hague but would probably welcome a United Nations motion disclaiming competence in the matter, he said. — France-Press.

## Troops Advance

Casablanca, Oct. 12.

Three French columns today advanced towards the border of Spanish Morocco in the Rif mountains to cut off rebel tribesmen from escape routes into the Spanish zone. The advance was being made "without incident," French officials said tonight. — Reuters.

## PARTIES UNITE

Tokyo, Oct. 12.

Japan's right-wing and left-wing Socialist parties dissolved themselves late tonight prior to the establishment tomorrow of a new unified non-Communist Socialist Party.

The two parties, separated since October 1951, adopted dissolution statements at two separate national conventions in Tokyo. — Reuters.

Khrushchev  
Angry

Moscow, Oct. 13.

Mr Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, has made a violent attack on the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation during a four-hour conversation with the Canadian Minister for External Affairs, Mr Lester Pearson, it was learned yesterday.

The talk took place on Tuesday in the Crimea.

Mr Khrushchev proved absolutely intransigent on the subject of NATO. He alluded to the destruction suffered by the Soviet Union during the Second World War and said: "It appears that Canada, Britain and the United States are preparing further destruction for the Soviet Union with NATO."

He urged Canada to leave NATO saying that this was the first time in history that an offensive organisation had been called "defensive."

The conversation was described by a Canadian official who was present at the meeting. — France-Press.

4 Children  
Die In Fire

Manila, Oct. 13.

The Philippine National Red Cross today reported the death by burning of four brothers and sisters, all under 10 years of age, in Pagbilao, Quezon Province, 80 miles south of Manila.

Dr Feliciano Cruz, Philippine National Red Cross manager, said the youngsters, children of Eusebio Lescano, died when the fire razed their home after the explosion of a glass kerosene lamp.

The lamp was hanging over the children, who were all sleeping on the floor. Their parents were away at the time. Those burned to death were identified as: Venenacion, 9, Alido, 6, Romeo, 4, and Dulce, 2.

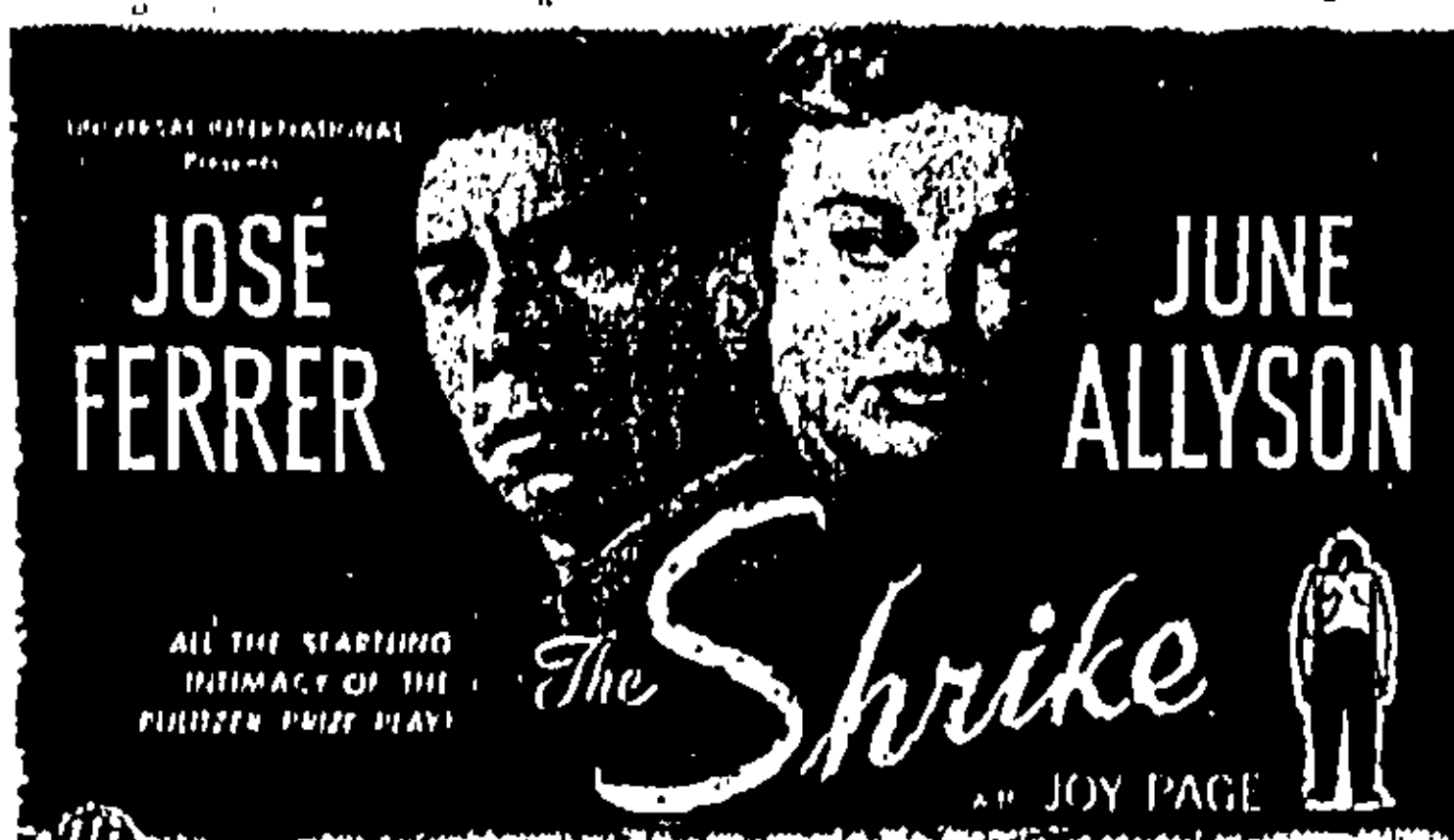
Reports received by the Red Cross did not say whether the fire razed their home after the explosion of a glass kerosene lamp. — United Press.

SYLVANIA  
FLUORESCENT TUBES



## KING'S PRINCESS SHOWING TO-DAY

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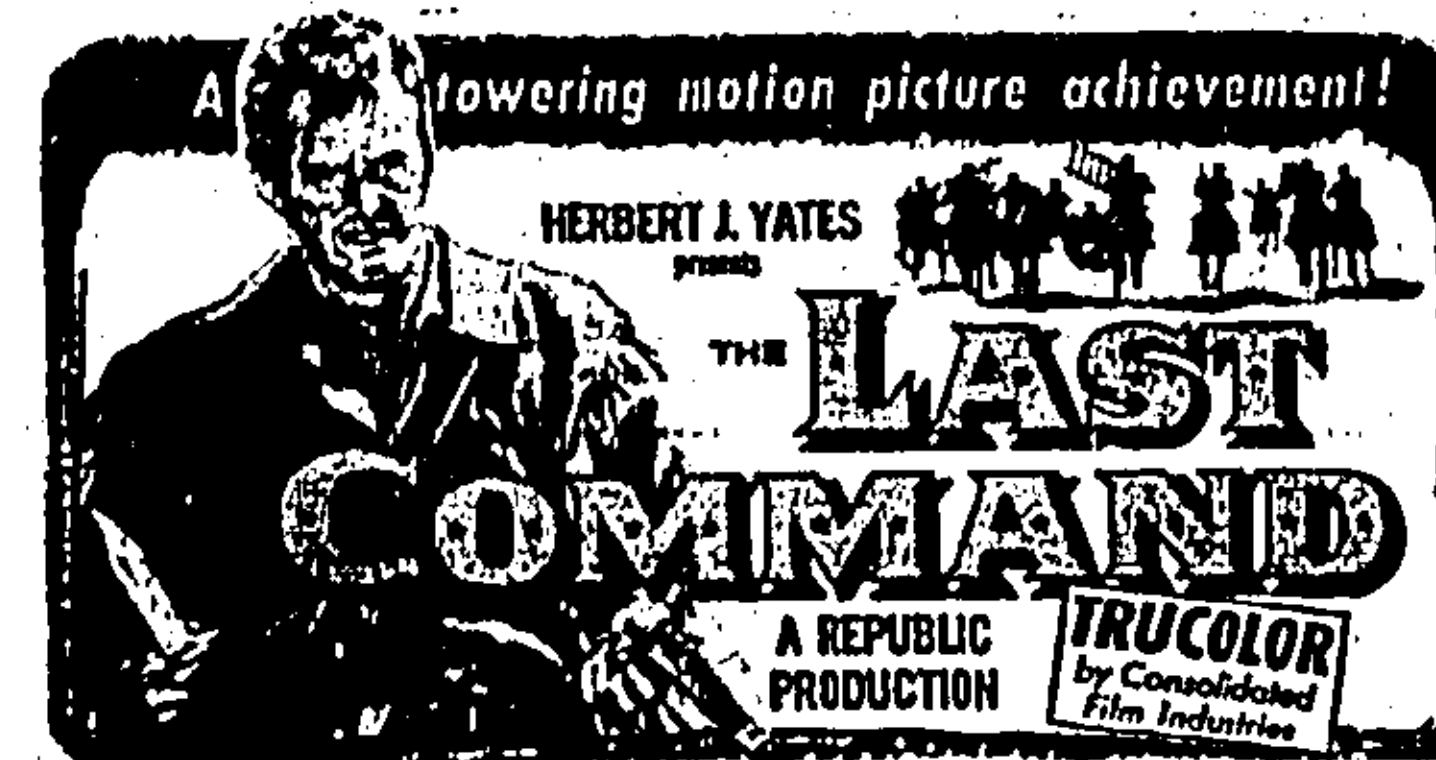
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THE WORLD RENOWN DIRECTOR FRANK LLOYD (THREE-TIME ACADEMY AWARD WINNER) MASTERPIECE!

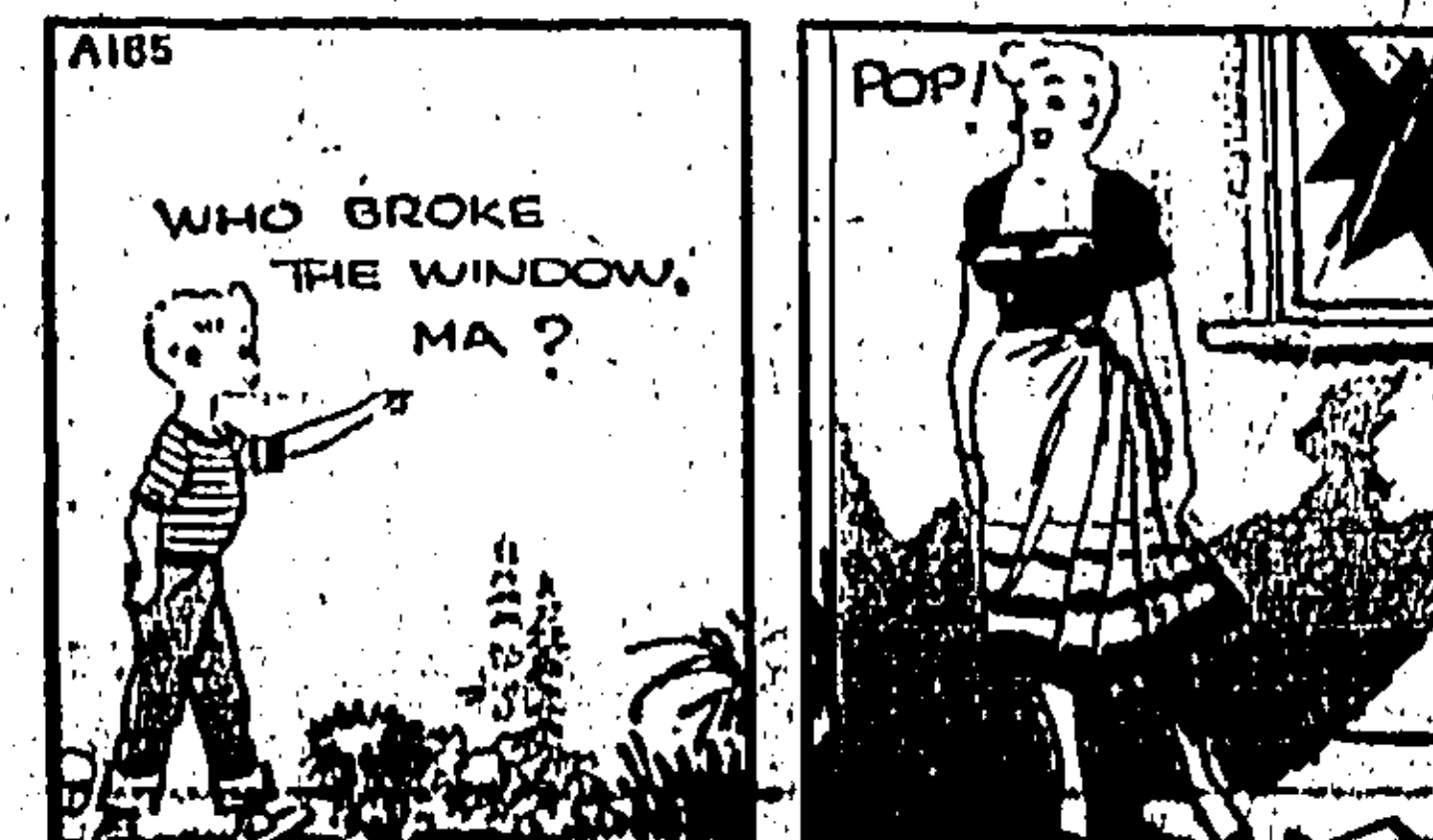


## ORIENTAL AIR-CONDITIONED

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ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



POP A165



# WEST MUST CONTROL AIR First Objective Of New War Strategy

London, Oct. 12.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery said in London today that "the first object in our strategy in the Western alliance must be to win command of the air."

Lord Montgomery, Deputy Supreme Commander of Western European defence, also said that in his view "our organisation for war today is totally and completely unsuited to modern times."

Many service chiefs listened to his address at the Royal United Services Institution on the organisation for war in modern times.

Lord Montgomery said the first thing to be clear about was the question of strategy.

"In global war in the foreseeable future, air power is the dominant factor. Therefore the first object in our strategy in the Western alliance must be to win command of the air."

### Control Seas

In an East-West war the West must control the seas — be able to use them itself and deny their use to the enemy. At the same time it must prevent enemy land forces from occupying Western territory.

That was strategy of modern war "in a nutshell."

Because the capability to destroy was reaching "unprecedented proportions" there would be a change in the tempo of war.

"Destruction will begin almost at once," he said, "therefore it is clear that forces you have for these decisive operations have to be in being in peacetime."

"On mobilisation there will be no time to train those forces after the war has begun, as has happened in the past."

Lord Montgomery said the Western alliance would never be able to be masters in the air unless its air forces were

organised and controlled "as one single mighty weapon of air power."

The Western alliance had to have the means of centrally controlling all the movements in this global strategy for air command.

### One Authority

You must establish a single political authority for the direction of global war," he said. "The Western nations must do so and I would put that authority in North America."

"I would put military direction in the hands of supreme military authority. That would control world-wide air operations either through some agency within the organisation or through, and I think better, a commander appointed for the purpose."

Lord Montgomery said that for the initial battle he would consider it better to retain all the Western alliance air forces under the control of the Western military authority. That would allocate them to subordinate commanders in relation to their tasks.

The control of the sea would be absolutely vital not only for the transport of men and materials but to give increased flexibility to the operations generally.

Speaking of reserve armies he said: "I hold the view that a detailed investigation is needed into the size, role, tasks and organisation of reserve armies in the European set-up."

### Definite Role

He said reserve armies organised in the period 1946-48 were needed for a very definite role.

But the advent of nuclear weapons of all sizes in quantity had changed that role. Today the reserve armies were not in any way organised or geared for the changed conditions.

On the organisation of divisions, Lord Montgomery said: "The day of the armoured and infantry divisions as we knew them in the late war has passed. The armoured division was expensive in overheads and not capable of sustained battle action."

"We have now reached the stage when we should form standard divisions and abolish the armoured and infantry divisions as we know them today."

Lord Montgomery said he disagreed profoundly with the opinion that the day of the navy was over.

### Navy Part

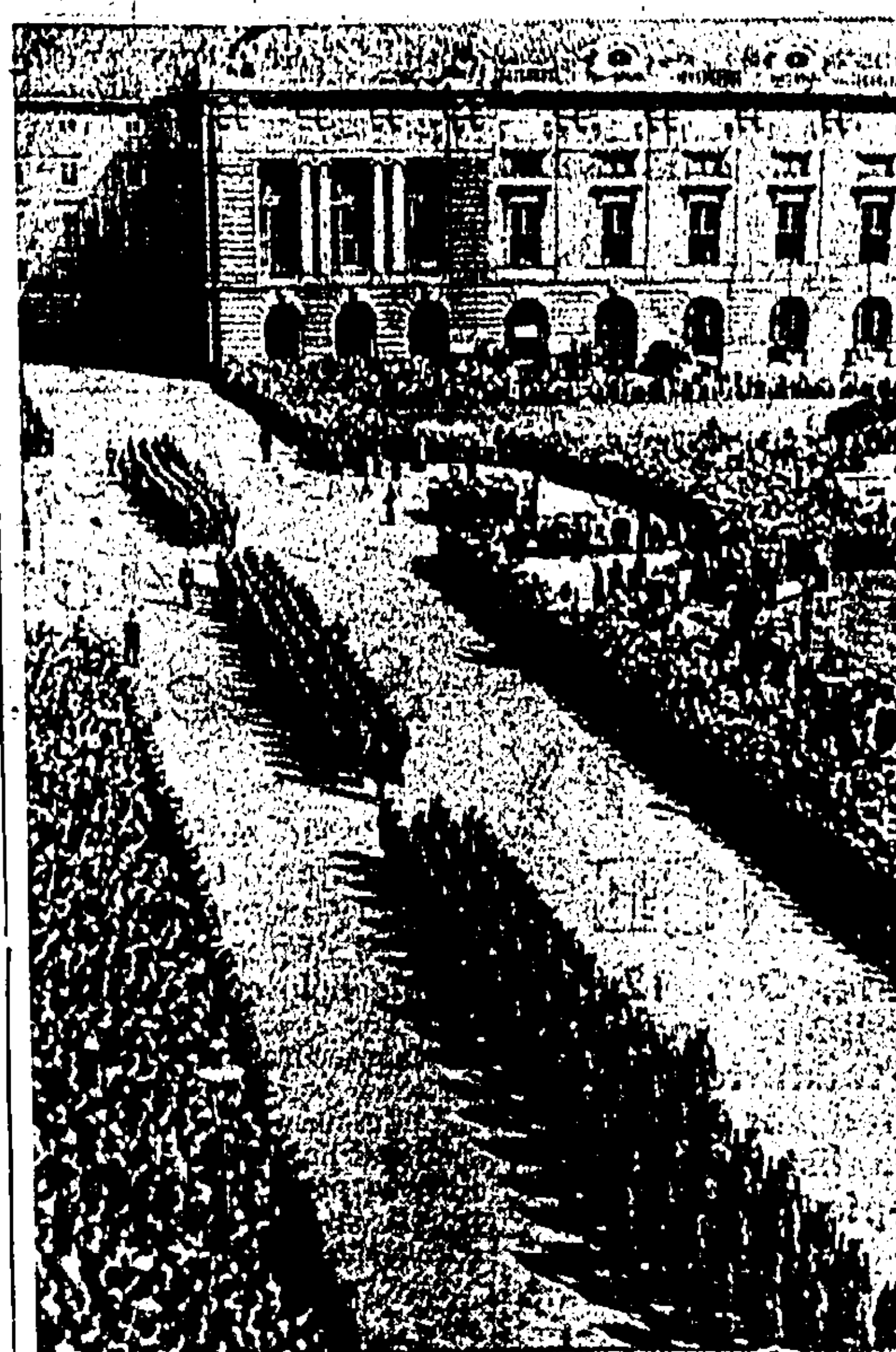
"The navies could play a definite part in saving us from complete disaster after a heavy surprise attack with nuclear weapons," he said.

Lord Montgomery advocated bringing the three services closer together "even to the extent, if necessary, of combining them into one."

All the great nations today had three services which resulted in waste of money, manpower and time.

An essential for this integration would be to produce a new type of senior officer trained to be completely inter-services.—Reuter.

## Austrian Troops Parade



VIENNA—The historic Heldenplatz in front of the Imperial Palace here was the scene of the first parade of Austrian troops in the country's capital for more than 17 years. Four companies of Austria's new frontier guards took part in the parade and were inspected by President Theodor Körner and members of the Austrian Government. Pictured above, a large crowd watches the troops march past the President. —Express Photo.

## Prisoners Riot In Russia REPATRIATES' STORY

Friedland, West Germany, Oct. 12.

About 3,500 prisoners at Vladimir prison, near Moscow, staged a successful riot in July last year, Germans repatriated from the Soviet Union said here today.

The riot broke out in the afternoon when one prisoner put his foot in a cell door just as a guard was about to slam it. The prisoner screamed in pain as the door crushed his foot.

All the other prisoners joined in his yells and began hammering against the cell doors. The returnees said that people in the neighbourhood must have heard the din.

Prisoners in unlocked cells rushed out and beat up the guard and a few others who joined him. Strong MVD (security police) forces rushed to the prison and restored order. But the prisoners went on a three-day hunger strike.

Improvement  
A Commission from Moscow investigated and conditions improved, the prisoners said. Privileges which had been taken away were restored and they were also allowed to receive food parcels from abroad.

At the time the Vladimir prisoners came mainly from the Baltic, Central European Russia and the Ukraine. There also were about 300 Germans.

Among the returnees in Friedland camp there were men who said they had been arrested in East Germany and taken to Russia by way of Poland in railway coaches disguised as post office wagons.

They said the frosted glass in the windows hid the iron bars from anyone looking at them from the outside. The coaches supplied by the East German railways have 30 cells for two prisoners each, but usually four prisoners were crammed into each cell.

One man said he had to stand for 36 hours in such a cell, with cold water slopping on the floor about four inches deep.

### More Clothes

Private firms in Lower Saxony and Hamburg today began sending car loads of shoes, coats and other clothes to restock Friedland camp, which is running out of clothing for new arrivals. Urgent calls for help went out to private organisations.

A small group of about 20 ex-prisoners was expected here this evening. A large group due this morning did not arrive and is now expected to-morrow morning.—China Mail Special.

Washington, Oct. 12.  
Westbrook Pegler, a newspaper columnist and two companies owned by William Randolph Hearst, American publisher, have been refused a Supreme Court review of a trial in which they were ordered to pay \$175,000 (\$24,500) libel damages to Quentin Reynolds, the author.

Mr Pegler and the companies contended they did not have a fair trial because of alleged erroneous rulings by the trial judge.—China Mail Special.

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Of Pegler Case

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Of Pegler Case

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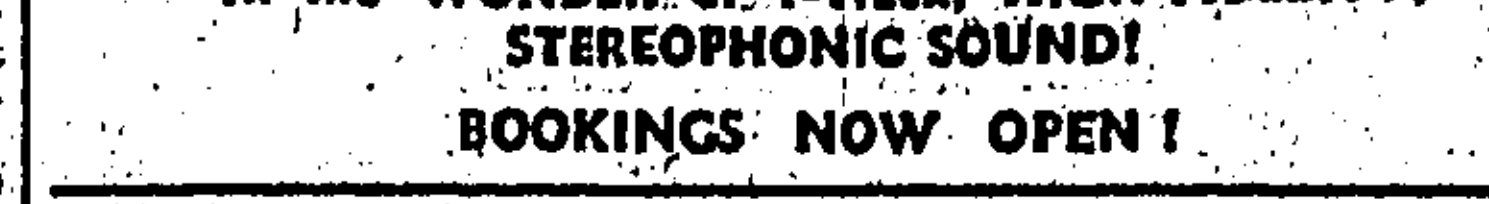
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## CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.30 & 9.45 P.M.



TO-MORROW  
"YELLOW MOUNTAIN"

TO-MORROW  
"YELLOW MOUNTAIN"

TO-MORROW  
"YELLOW MOUNTAIN"



# COLONIALISM ISSUE IN UNITED NATIONS

## Hammaraskjold Attacked

**POLICE ACTION IN CYPRUS**



Rioting disorder in the British-controlled Mediterranean island of Cyprus, where a large section of the population is pressing for Enosis (union with Greece). The despatch there of several hundred Royal Marine Commandos and the appointment of a new governor, Field Marshal Sir John Harding, has caused the disturbance. Pictured here, a Cypriot youth is arrested following a 24-hour strike by Greek Cypriots against British rule. Tear gas was used to scatter the mobs. In Limassol, second largest town in Cyprus, 10 British soldiers were injured after an attack by a Cypriot crowd outside a cabaret. One of the soldiers received a fractured skull.—Express Photo.

## ALLEGED MEDDLING IN AFFAIRS OF COMMITTEE

United Nations, Oct. 12.

Asian and African nations backed by Russia, today heaped bitter criticism on Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold for an attempt to sidetrack another explosive debate on colonialism, an issue which already has forced France to boycott the UN General Assembly.

The UN's Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee devoted almost an entire two and one-half hour session to complaints against Mr. Hammarskjold's proposal to set up a special commission to discuss a basic part of the colonialism issue—the principle of self-determination—outside what he called the area of "burning political controversy."

Saudi Arabia, India, Afghanistan, Syria and the Soviet Union maintained that Mr. Hammarskjold had presented a "one-sided view" which supported the arguments of "colonial powers." The Secretary-General was accused of "inappropriate action" and "bias" and with acting "contrary to the decisions of UN majorities."

It was the first time Mr. Hammarskjold was involved in a major political dispute. He intervened when the committee was about to begin an article-by-article review of the long-debated draft of international covenants on human rights, a subject of UN contention for more than five years.

### Rejection

The United States has already declared officially that it will not sign the human rights covenants, and Britain, France and the Soviet Union, among many others, also have indicated their eventual rejection of the covenants.

The first article of the covenants deals with self-determination—the right of all peoples to choose their own political, economic, social and cultural status. The UN has never been able to agree on a definition of self-determination but the issue has been a fundamental weapon in the Afro-Asian campaign against colonialism.

Mr. Hammarskjold suggested that the issue of self-determination be debated separately, in a special "political forum," which would remove the dispute to an "area of calm discussion."

Saudi Arabia's Jamil M. Baroudy told the committee today that he was "shocked and surprised" by Mr. Hammarskjold's intervention and asked, "By what right and precedent does the Secretary-General or his assistants try to meddle in the order of our deliberations here... They should have asked our views—the views of both sides—but no one approached us about this. Yet I know there was some quiet diplomacy between the Secretary-General and those whose views were expressed in this document of the Secretary-General."

After saying that Mr. Hammarskjold's move was "like a bombshell," Baroudy continued: "How can we say the Secretary-General is not biased... unwittingly, I hope."

"He was afraid perhaps that if we proceeded with this right of self-determination, many nations would not sign the covenants. Probably that was the point on which he perceived himself he should act in this manner. Or perhaps it was because certain member states don't like this right because it doesn't harmonize with their interests. But is every decision of the United Nations to be in consonance with the interests of every state?"

Referring to the French walk-out over the UN decision to debate the Algerian question, Mr. Baroudy said other decisions had not been favorable to Asian and African states, "but we didn't walk out. If everything is going to be upset so that the way will be paved for the Secretary-General to issue statements, there would be no end to upset feelings. Many of us are upset because we curb our feelings and see what we can do by negotiations—not by pulling out of the United Nations."

### Take Stand

Mr. Baroudy said the UN must take a stand on colonialism because dependent territories are developing "too slowly and blood is being shed meanwhile." He insisted that Mr. Hammarskjold should not have made any statement on such a major subject without consultation of all parties and said, "The views mentioned by the Secretary-General are in conformity with what the metropolitan governments have suggested." He said that since a majority of UN members, ranging from 37 to 39 states, have approved self-determination as a "legal right" for all peoples, any move to put off action on this article in the human rights covenants would mean "voicing against the majority."

Soviet delegate Y. Matulis said Mr. Hammarskjold's statement was of "unusual character" and expressed agreement with Saudi Arabia and other Arab states.

"It is simply unusual and inappropriate for the interests of procedure of this committee for the Secretary-General to speak in defence of the position of one or another group of delegates. In substance, he opposed the recommendations made for the observance of the rights of peoples and nations to self-determination."

"The proposal was adopted by a majority of the human rights commission. In our opinion such a statement conflicts with the traditional concepts of the Charter regarding the role of the Secretary-General in the United Nations."

### Upheld

The Indian delegate, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, agreed with Saudi Arabia that there should have been "prior knowledge" of the part of some of us who have such great interest in these matters."

He said Mr. Hammarskjold had the right to make a statement to any committee at any time but, upheld the view that the Secretary-General was opposing a UN majority decision. Mr. Hammarskjold appeared briefly today to apologise because other duties would keep him from attending the committee meetings for two days, but assured the committee he would study the records to keep abreast of the proceedings. The committee will resume debate tomorrow.—United Press.

## HISS DEFENDS US YALTA DECISIONS

New York, Oct. 12.

ALGER Hiss, former State Department official convicted of perjury, today defended US decisions made at the Yalta conference in 1945 by the late President Roosevelt. In his first article since he was released from the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary in Pennsylvania last November, Hiss asserted that Roosevelt was neither physically nor mentally sick at Yalta and his efforts were "alert and magnificent."

Hiss, who attended the Yalta conference as a State Department aide, later was convicted for perjury for denying that he gave official documents to a Soviet spy in 1950. His article, entitled "Yalta: Modern American Myth," will appear in the Pocket Magazine on October 20. Franklin Watts, editor, said he approached Hiss in February about contributing an article because he thought it would be an interesting and controversial one. Hiss was paid \$500 for his contribution.

Hiss wrote that the Russians, not the Americans, made



### Alger Hiss

"concessions" at Yalta and that Poland and Nationalist China were not "sold out" as some quarters have contended since.

Actually, Hiss wrote, the United States and Britain obtained compromises for their Red-occupied Poland but these later were erased by the cold war. Hiss said Roosevelt laid the foundation for a Sino-Soviet treaty which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek wanted at that time for the "enhanced domestic and international prestige" it would give him.

"The Yalta legend has it that there a 'falling President' incompetently or malevolently advised and betrayed stricken Poland and our ally, China," wrote Hiss.

Hiss asserted that Yalta produced the military programme that resulted in the final defeat of Germany, provided for the Russians' entry into the war against Japan, and arranged for America and Britain to establish air bases in Siberia and Hungary.

At that time, he said, Russia's entry into the Pacific War was considered necessary to shorten the conflict in that area. Hiss said that most of the Yalta leaders—such as Winston Churchill, General George Marshall, James Byrnes, Fleet Admiral William Leahy and Averell Harriman (then Ambassador to Russia)—"still remained 'heroes' even to the 'perpetrators of the Yalta myth.'"

## KOREA REHABILITATION UN Countries Not Doing Enough

Seoul, Oct. 12.

Senator Allen J. Ellender said on Tuesday that America should stop spending money in Korea to build socialist enterprises, and that other UN members should "put up their just share" in rehabilitating this country.

The Senator from Louisiana, a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, arrived in Seoul on Saturday. He will leave for Japan, and then home, on Wednesday.

The Democratic Senator told the United Press in an exclusive interview that, "I call upon the Koreans to cry out loud in an effort to make other nations just as interested as we are put up their just share and not let us carry the whole load."

Sen. Ellender said: "I was disappointed in finding that nobody but us seems to be interested in helping South Korea. Except for our help and assistance there is no doubt that this country would be overrun by the Reds."

### Critical

But the Senator was critical of industrial plants built with American aid funds and operated by the ROK government.

The Senator, who has been outspokenly critical of American aid projects in Asia, said: "No revenue producing plants we erect should be utilized so as to create revenues that will be used to operate the government here."

He suggested that the ROK government find other ways to gain the needed revenue.

Asked if the dollars spent in Korea had done some good, he replied, "No. It is my judgment that it might be possible to spend the funds to get more immediate benefit to the masses of people."

"If we rehabilitate the country to the point it was before the war it can be done. It we try to give them more than they had before it's asking too much."

The Senator said that after his third trip to Korea he was convinced that the US should not undertake even to replace all the industries that were wrecked during the Korean conflict.

### No Doubt

He said that most of these "no doubt belonged to the Japanese" when they at one time occupied the nation for forty years.

"It is my hope that the Korean government will produce a climate whereby private enterprise will supply the funds needed to repair these industries," he said.

"I told the President that nothing should be done to drive legitimate American businessmen from the scene by imposing excessive taxes."

He said: after thorough discussion, "I feel certain that the disagreement will be cleared up."

"I suggested to him (Rhee) that every effort should be made to create better relationship between this country and Japan. I told him I realized it would be a bitter pill for him to take."

## Great Welcome For Duke

### 'BRITISH FORTNIGHT' IN COPENHAGEN

Copenhagen, Oct. 12.

The Duke of Edinburgh had a great welcome when he arrived here today for a five-day visit and a surprise greeting from the King of Denmark on the gangway of the royal yacht Britannia.

The Duke's arrival in be-flagged Copenhagen is the climax to a colourful "British fortnight" including a spectacular British military tattoo, the great British trade exhibition which King Frederik opened on September 29.

Just before the Royal yacht reached her berth at Langeleie harbour promenade, a speedboat raced round her bows towing three watersliders with Danish and British flags. The Duke on the bridge saw the unheeded exploit and smiled broadly.

### Luncheon

The guns of ancient forts fired a 21-gun salute and the crowds cheered as the Danish King was piped on board.

The Duke's first engagement was a luncheon given by the Danish Government. The Danish traffic jams were caused by the huge crowd waiting to see the Duke drive to Tivoli Gardens to tour the consumer goods section of the British trade exhibition.

The Duke, wearing a grey lounge suit, spent two hours at the show stopping at every stand and speaking to scores of people.

A reception at the Canadian legation followed and afterwards the Duke motored to Fredensborg Castle, 24 miles from Copenhagen, the autumn home of the Danish King and Queen. There a dinner was given in his honour with about 70 guests.

### Take Salute

Tomorrow the Duke visits the engineering section of the British exhibition at the Copenhagen Forum before entertaining the Danish Royal couple to lunch aboard the Britannia and inspecting British ships in harbour.

In the evening he will take the salute at the final performance of the British military tattoo at Rosenborg Castle which has been seen by more than 200,000 Danes.—Reuter.

## Czech-Egyptian Arms Deal

## Single Transaction Says Nasser

Cairo, Oct. 12.

Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser disclosed today that Egypt's military agreement with Czechoslovakia provided for a single arms transaction rather than non-stop supply of Czech weapons.

At the same time, Premier Nasser denied that Russia took any part in the negotiations. And he dismissed widespread fears and suggestions in Western capitals that the Czech arms deal would open the way for Communist infiltration and entrenchment in Egypt and other Middle Eastern states.

Premier Nasser was emphatic in the course of an exclusive interview with the United Press in stating the Soviet Union was not a party in Egypt's negotiations with the Czechs. He declined to say whether the agreement called for delivery of the latest type Czech equipment on grounds that "that is a military secret."

He did say, however, that the agreement provided for only one arms transaction and did not constitute an arrangement for a continuous flow of Czech weapons and equipment.

### Rice And Cotton

"No commercial agreement is a permanent one," the Premier said. Under the agreement, Czechoslovakia will get Egyptian rice and cotton.

Asked whether the agreement included written provisions or verbal understandings that Egypt would not use the Czech arms against the Soviet bloc, Premier Nasser replied:

"There is no provision, either written or verbal, to that effect in the Czech-Egyptian agreement. The purchased arms will be used only for defence against any attack on our territory."

As to whether the pact meant that Egypt regarded Israel and not the Communist bloc as the real threat to the Arab world, the Premier said: "The purchase of Czech arms is not designed against any specific country. Our weapons will be used for the defence of our borders and our independence."

Involved in the shakeup, according to the same New York daily, would be Mr. John Allison, United States Ambassador to Japan, Mr. William Lacy, Ambassador to Korea and Mr. Homer Ferguson, Ambassador to the Philippines, and former Republican Senator from Michigan.—United Press.

## Pathet Lao And Laos Talks End

Rangoon, Oct. 12.

Representatives of the Royal Government of Laos and the pro-Communist Pathet Lao movement have failed to agree on the re-establishment of government administration in two northern Laos provinces and have decided to discontinue their talks here, an authoritative source said tonight.

The source said the two parties would leave for Vientiane, the Laotian administrative capital, tomorrow after one more meeting here to draft a communique stating their reasons for disagreement.

The representatives of the two sides agreed yesterday on principles for bringing about a ceasefire in Laos.

They have been meeting here since Sunday to arrange a political and military settlement under the terms of the 1954 Indo-China armistice agreement signed at Geneva. The source said tonight that the Royal Government could not agree to the Pathet Lao suggestion that the position of their civil servants in the two northern states of Phong Saly and Sam Neua should be "normalised."

### Date Past

Both delegations decided to discontinue discussions regarding a general election in Laos because the last date for nomination of candidates—October 11 when the talks began in Rangoon—was now past.

It is understood that the delegations had no time to take up the remaining points on their agenda and the settlement of the position of fighting units of the Pathet Lao.

Pathet Lao forces waged guerrilla warfare before the 1954 agreement and there have since been intermittent clashes between the two sides. Last month the Communists accused Royal Laotian forces of occupying territory within the Pathet Lao areas. The two leaders of the delegations—Mr. Katay Sasorith, Premier of Laos and Prince Souphanouvong, Pathet Lao leader—have been meeting under the auspices of the International Armistice Commission set up under the Geneva agreement.—Reuter.

## DIPLOMATIC SHAKEUP DENIED

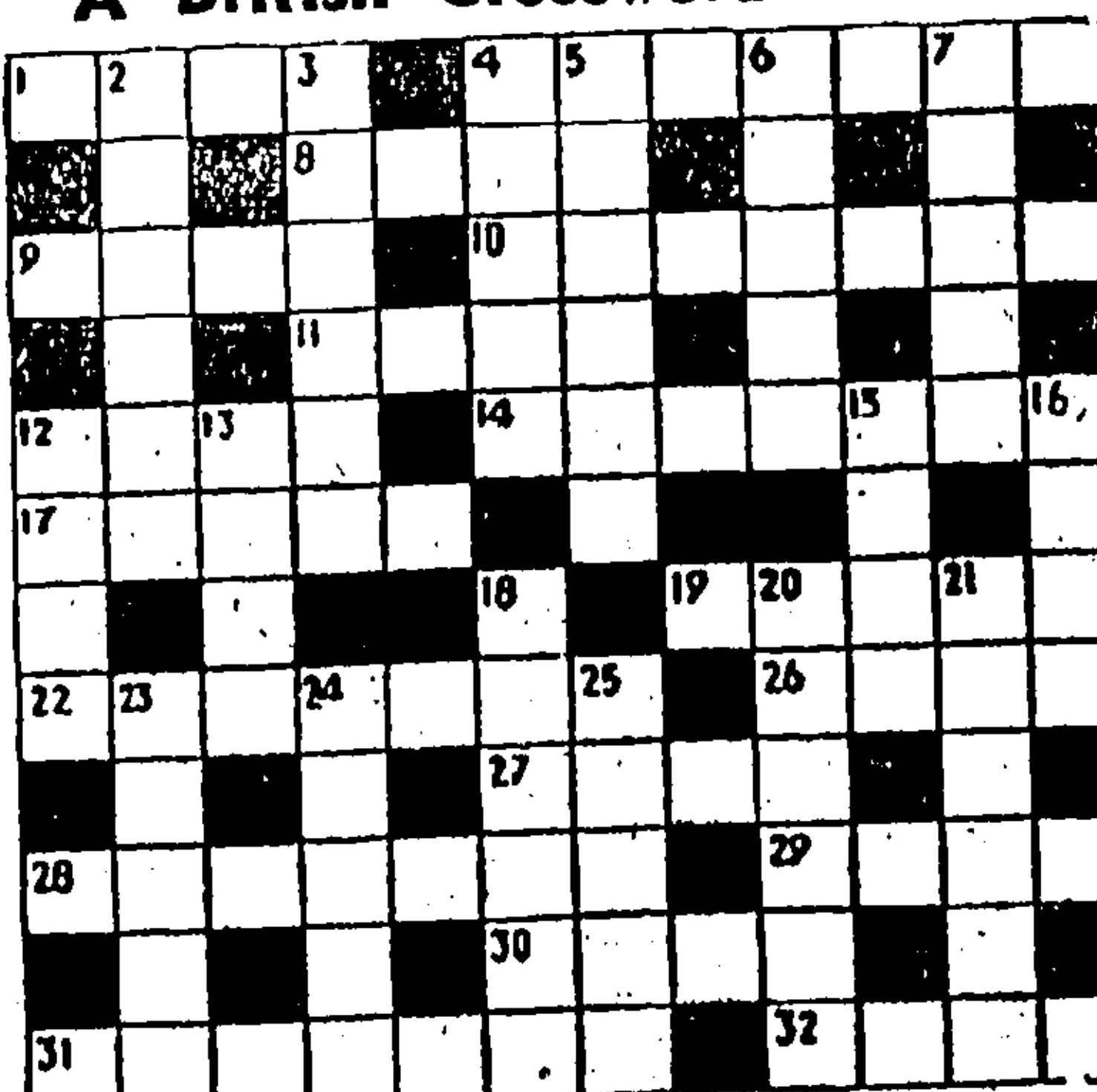
Washington, Oct. 12.

"We know absolutely nothing which confirms this story," the State Department spokesman said today about a dispatch published in a New York daily, according to which "a shakeup of American diplomats in the Far East is expected within the next two weeks."

According to the same dispatch, the changes would become known soon after the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Herbert Hoover Jr. returns from his Far Eastern trip. The exact date of his return to Washington is not yet known.

Involved in the shakeup, according to the same New York daily, would be Mr. John Allison, United States Ambassador to Japan, Mr. William Lacy, Ambassador to Korea and Mr. Homer Ferguson, Ambassador to the Philippines, and former Republican Senator from Michigan.—United Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Give up (4)
  - Communication (7)
  - To up to a boat (4)
  - Young animal (9)
  - Old men (7)
  - Old (4)
  - Rip (4)
  - Tennis (7)
  - Similar (5)
  - Clan (5)
  - Flags (7)
  - Vivacity (4)
  - Colour (4)
  - Matured (7)
  - Vessels (4)
  - Close to (7)
  - Small shot (7)
  - Naked (4)
- DOWN**
- Hard coating (8)
  - Go aboard (6)
  - Pattern (5)
  - Eats away (6)
  - Over-enthusias (5)
  - Stuff (6)
  - Narrative (4)
  - Helps (4)
  - Wickedness (4)
  - Visualised (4)
  - Closely occupied (8)
  - Come back (5)
  - Victory (5)
  - Ingenious (5)
  - Perfect (5)
  - Teams (5)

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD:** Across: 1 Modest, 5 Robes, 6 Weaver, 9 Lancer, 10 Value, 11 Greet, 12 Slay, 13 Roast, 14 Desert, 15 Circus, 16 Speed, 17 Grip, 18 Admit, 19 Pearl, 20 Tracks, 21 Carle, 22 Sledge, 23 Census, 24 Down, 25 Molasses, 26 Distance, 27 Swag, 28 Tarries, 29 Revolver, 30 Orator, 31 Emissary, 32 Small shot, 33 Diddies, 34 Semitic, 35 Taster, 36 Piece, 37 Tree.



## WHAT IS BEHIND THE UNREST IN NORTH AFRICA

By STEPHEN COULTER

"NON, monsieur," — the Colonel lifted his shoulders in a Gallic shrug — "make no mistake. It is not going to be the same thing here as in Indo-China."

I was sitting in the office of Colonel Merle, one of France's most trusted officers in North Africa. The time? Not so very long ago.

Indeed, I should hate to tell you just how short a time ago that conversation took place — and, in all probability, so would the Colonel. For today, not merely I, but most people in France, are sitting up in a startled manner and exclaiming, "Mon Dieu, it is Indo-China all over again!"

A French Army is trying to grapple with a phantom enemy this time in the cruel bare mountains and deserts of Algeria and Morocco.

Why has this situation come about?

There is no mystery. Seventeen million Moslems in both those countries want, in varying degrees, to run their own affairs. And, on the whole, the men of power in France — which is not by any means the Government or even the Parliament — are reluctant to let them do so.

### Short Fizz

One of the troubles with France is not merely that French governments barely last longer than the fizz on a glass of champagne. While they do last the Premier, Cabinet Ministers and officials composing the Government have just about as much real authority as junior clerks in a giant corporation.

With the different political parties tugging different ways, it is already difficult enough for a French Coalition Government to get agreement within itself on what to do.

When at last it has managed to agree, the chances are that its orders will be greeted with a contemptuous snuff by the permanent officials and civil servants who are supposed to carry them out, and who will either take their own good time to do so, or will decide flatly not to do so at all.

Add to this the fact that private vested interests like big business groups, trade associations, professional bodies, and social cliques are probably also kicking against the Government's orders, and you have a clue as to why France seems to fumble her affairs so often.

This is at the bottom of the French troubles in North Africa now. Nowhere—in Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco—have the French tried to lead the Moslem natives towards self-government, in the way that Britain has, for example. It has been "jobs for the boys"—the French boys. There has

never been any real progress towards transition until the recent explosions in North Africa.

With the Moslems now in revolt against the French to obtain control of their own affairs, rich French settlers and local civil servants are reacting with very nearly the same ferocity to keep what they have. And however much enlightened Ministers in Paris struggle for reforms, they achieve nothing.

### Moslem Rebels

In Algeria the million-strong French settlers and civil servants have been thumbing their noses at the French Government and French Parliament for eight years. The Paris Parliament voted a Reform Bill for Algeria in 1947. The French settlers threw it into the waste-paper basket, figuratively speaking, and have never applied one single paragraph of it since.

The immediate result is that a very substantial area of Eastern Algeria is now practically controlled by Moslem rebels who, arms in hand, swear they will win independence.

There are battles every day in the mountains, and scores of murders in the towns. The Arabs are natural arms smugglers and arms manufacturers, too.

Though Morocco will undoubtedly be given a degree of home rule, in Algeria it is going to be war to the death.

The French say that Algeria is part of France. No French Government dare question this for one instant. But sundry Frenchmen are beginning to do so, braving the wrath of their fellows in the process. They point out that all the claims in the world don't make a Moslem Algerian the same sort of person as a Britanny Catholic.

They point out, too, that if Algeria is France, then the Algerians should have 150 deputies sitting in the Paris Parliament — and they have not.

### Three Reasons

And I am not sure that Colonel Merle wasn't even more wrong. The geographical situation in North Africa, he said, was vastly different from that of Indo-China. Instead of Red China just across the frontier to supply the rebels with arms, what do the Moslem Nationalists in North Africa have? "The Sahara," the Colonel said with a smile.

But if I were the Colonel I should be worried for three reasons:

1. The Egyptian arms deal with Russia, for Egypt is no very far away.

2. French troops are fighting rebel commands close to the frontiers of Spanish Morocco. And France has its own reasons for posing as "Protector of Islam."

3. There is an Arab saying. "The Sahara is a place of many secrets."

## Cummings at the United Nations

I HAVE just been down to that glass tower in New York which is the United Nations building. Russia's Mr. Molotov came in, looking slightly cherubic, though pale, and as impassive as always.

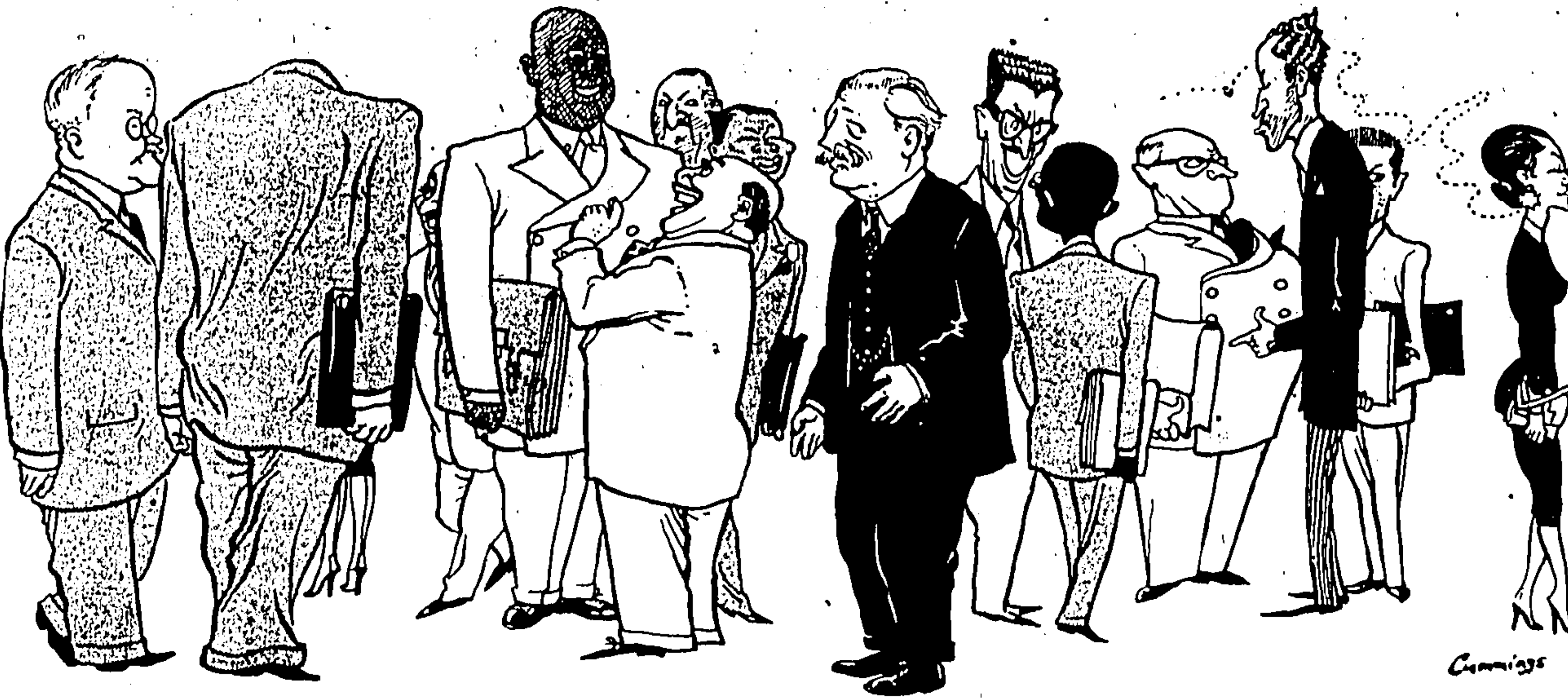
Mr. Malik arrived in a loose, draped

suit which emphasised the undulations of Mr. Malik inside it.

Britain's Foreign Minister, Harold Macmillan, pattered in uncertainly—perhaps he had mislaid a couple of Foreign Office officials.

The thing I found least like the House

of Commons was the line of delegates' friends and relations, sitting—glamorous and exotic—just in front of the Press area. One radiant charmer perfumed the air with a scent like China tea—but with no political significance. She wasn't even Chinese.



## The Vital Question The Whole World Is Asking:

# WHO CAN TAKE OVER FROM EISENHOWER?

New York, Tuesday. OUT of respect and deep affection for President Eisenhower and America's first family there were, during the first few days of the President's illness, only guarded references to the fact that he might not run again for office.

Now it is realised, and publicly admitted, except by a few politicians, that the President will not run.

Even before his heart attack Mr Eisenhower was most reluctant to take on four more

arduous years in the White House, and his wife Mamie and family were strongly opposed to the continuing in the job which ex-President Truman calls "the man-killer."

Not long ago Mamie told a group of newspaperwomen: "Surely the President has done enough."

I have been keeping in touch with Denver by telephone each day since Mr Eisenhower was stricken, and all the correspondents there agree that the President will not run again.

Curiously, on the morning of the day he became ill he talked to his doctor and friend, Major-General Snyder, about his wish to retire to private life. He was signing some papers before leaving for the golf course when an aide mentioned a news item reporting the sudden death of an old army friend of the President's.

### 'I can make it'

MR Eisenhower put down his pen, shook his head, and said: "I saw that. It's a tragic blow for him and his family. All his life he worked and saved so that he could enjoy life when he retired, but he didn't make it."

For a few seconds the President was silent, then murmured as if to himself: "I don't want that to happen to me."

It is also revealed that one of the first things the President said to Major-General Snyder after the heart attack was: "How sick am I?" When he was told: "Serious, sir, but not fatal," the President said: "Good. I can make it then."

What the President plans is a period of convalescence, then continuing at the helm, but taking things much more easily in the remaining months of his Presidency, and influencing, as elder statesman, the choice of his successor. This is the President's wish. It is Mrs Eisenhower's wish, and it is the advice of his doctors.

The days have been of great emotional stress here. Eisenhower is America's best-loved President. He has never provoked the criticism that the spectacular Franklin Delano Roosevelt did. Everyone literally likes him.

### Common touch

THE American nation has never been more powerful or prosperous than under the leadership of Eisenhower.

It is not for these reasons that millions love him. Eisenhower typifies all that is best in the American—charm, ebullience, generosity, tremendous energy, courage, and not a trace of snobbery.

This uncommon man has the common touch. His wife Mamie has been the most popular First Lady. Not as clever or as travelled as Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, she has captured the public's heart completely.

At the hospital in Denver she occupies a small bedroom just across the corridor from the President. She has slept little. Often she has stayed up all night. She has seen more of the President than anyone except his doctors and his Press Secretary, James Hagerty.

It is remarkable that there has been so little confusion in Denver, or in Washington for that matter, because the delegation of Presidential powers is not clearly defined in the Constitution.

There are several reports that, in effect, Press Secretary Hagerty has been Acting President of the United States.

### THE TWO-TIME LOSER

## COULD BE A WINNER

Two newspapermen, Jerry Greene and Frank Holman, who were colonels in the war and who now serve on the New York Daily News, write from Denver: "We have been much amused about all this talk about delegation of powers, the great and growing importance of Nixon, the scramble for power back in Washington."

"Not a single one of them from Nixon to Sherman Adams and on down has been able to draw public breath without calling Hagerty. Jim hasn't been just a Press representative. He has been the only individual connected with the Administration who has been able to get in instant and personal touch with the President."

Now this arrangement obviously cannot go on much longer. If the President's recovery flags or he has a relapse Vice-President Richard Nixon and the Cabinet Ministers will have to assume much of Mr Eisenhower's power.

### Many Critics

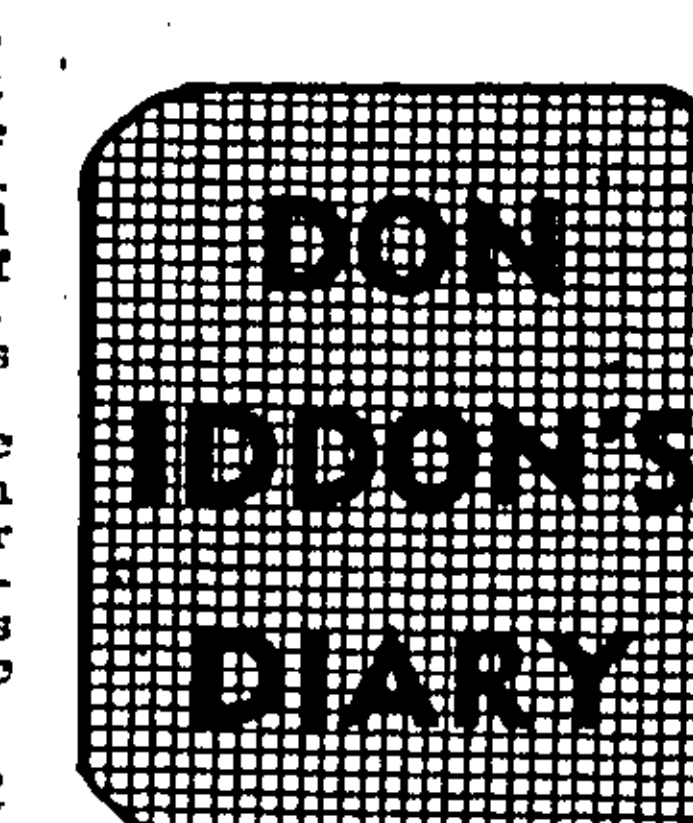
NIXON is the only member of the Cabinet who was elected to public office by the American people. The other Cabinet members are merely appointees of the President.

For Mr Nixon, at 42, has tremendous power and exalted position. He has many critics because so many older politicians are jealous of him!

The Liberals don't like Nixon and consider him a smear artist. And it is true and unfortunate that some of Nixon's campaigning in the Congressional election was wild and even squalid.

However, in the past year or two Nixon has increased in stature, improved in personality, and begun to look more like a statesman than a politician.

He has Eisenhower's personal affection, and Eisenhower has trained Nixon for just such an emergency as now exists.



suggestions of a physical check-up of candidates before they are nominated.

Warren, an experienced Republican and gifted administrator, could, however, make a good candidate.

There is talk of Dr Milton Eisenhower, the President's brother, as a possible candidate, though personally I do not take this too seriously.

Mr Milton Eisenhower is President of Pennsylvania State College and is being praised up and down Washington, but I don't think he relishes entering politics.

My own long-range fancy is Thomas E. Dewey as the Republican standard-bearer.

I know that Tom Dewey is what the Americans call a "two-time loser" because he ran for the Presidency twice and was defeated twice, but there is no one in the Republican Party with anything approaching Dewey's experience as an administrator.

### Wide open

DEWEY is in good health, close to Eisenhower and the Eisenhower Administration, and his world tour has come just at the right time.

I think a Dewey-Nixon ticket might cause apprehension among the Democrats, who now think Eisenhower is being eliminated from the picture, are talking confidently of victory next year.

There are other possibilities among the Republicans: Peace Minister Mr Harold Stassen, 48, the aging wander-boy from Wisconsin; Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey, U.N. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge and maybe even General Alfred Gruenther, Commander of NATO's armies in Europe.

The field is wide open. On the Democratic side Adlai Stevenson is right out in front. Before the President's illness there was considerable reluctance among ambitious Democratic leaders to offer themselves as certain-to-be-defeated opponents to General Eisenhower.

But without Eisenhower the Republicans, who foolishly followed the indispensable-man theory despite Ike's advice against it, are very vulnerable.

Mr Stevenson, who ran impressively last time, would certainly defeat a moderate or weak Republican candidate, and might very well win victory over a strong one.

### Our friends

THERE has rarely been a more absorbing political picture. While the great man lies sick in Denver in the Rockies the hurried business of politics and politicians goes on. Fortunately almost all the personalities and would-be candidates have records and connections of friendship for the United Kingdom. Most of them are Liberals, none is an isolationist, and many are enlightened internationalists.

They are not Eisenhower—but they are not Eisenhower either. There are even some who are not.

Echoes of an Arabian Nights romance that ended in tears

## Will Rita And Aly Make Up?

By Patricia Keighran

THE Begum Aga Khan, rather more of a wit than her ex-daughter-in-law, once made a smiling reference to the Rita Hayworth-Aly Khan marital affairs. She was asked by a reporter whether one of the Aga's Derby winners was to be sold for stud.

"Who can tell?" she said evasively. "We have so many problems of mating in this family."

It seems the problems may not be over yet, though the couple have been divorced for nearly three years. Speculation is again rife about a possible reconciliation.

Rita, moving mysteriously with her hair dyed back to its original black, has stolen back to Paris unknown to anyone except 100 press reporters and photographers.

She has brought her daughter Yasmin across the Atlantic to visit Aly, who is settling into his luxurious home near the Bois de Boulogne. And, meanwhile, the Aga Khan has also arrived in Paris with his wife.

The stage is set, but it is well not to forget entirely the hoverer in the wings—Rita's current husband, singer Dick Haymes.

"Rita is homesick for the bright lights of Continental society—she has never been really happy since she left Aly—there may well be a reconciliation," buzz the gossips.

Is this true? In his book, "Golden Prince," Gordon Young, the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, who has known both Prince Aly Khan and the Aga Khan for a considerable time, does not hold out much hope.

### Shy person

SPEAKING of the marriage, he says: "Rita, a shy, tense person off the screen, simply could not support the restless pace of life with Aly and his gay friends."

During the marriage Rita had everything most women dream about—a £4,000-a-year dress allowance, loads of jewels, her own thoroughbred racehorse, breathtaking clothes. But no peace of mind.

Even when baby Yasmin was to be born and they settled down in Lausanne to wait, Aly became restive.

"I am getting tired of this hanging about," he confided to friends, and while Rita waited miserably at her hotel, he began going away skiing.

Rita found it impossible to adapt herself to the semi-Eastern role of the woman married to the man regarded by millions as "his Serene Highness."

Probably she still has nightmares about the "second honeymoon" in Kenya and Madagascar. Designed with high hopes in 1951, it really put an end to the marriage.

"Rita did not care for jungle life," writes Gordon Young. "She was frightened of lions. She was piqued by the fact that even in the wilds Aly went on with his interminable bridge-playing with four of his Mohammedan friends who went everywhere on the trip."

### Dismal failure

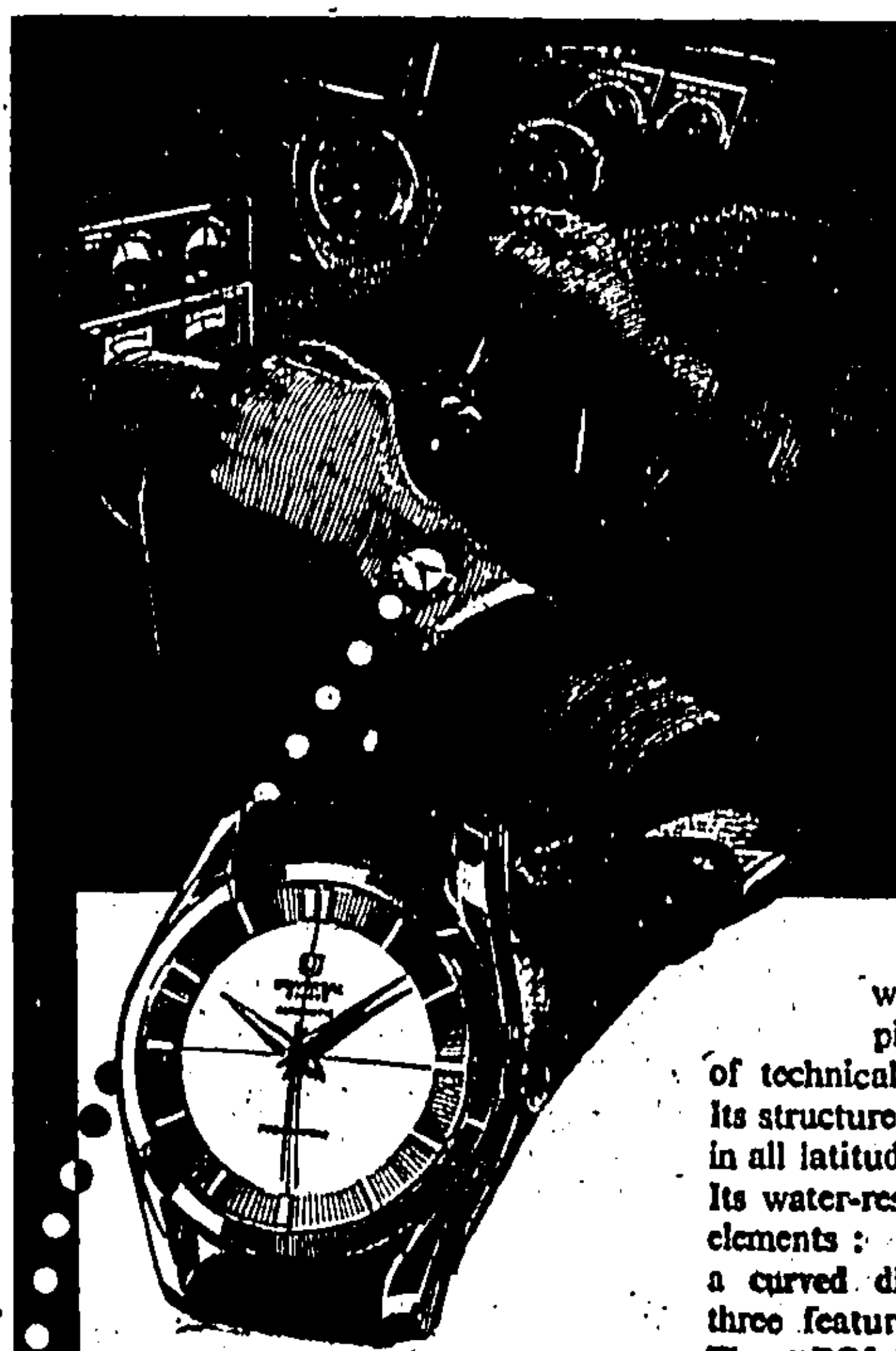
IN the small communities Rita scarcely met anyone except the women of the sect. She did her best, but it was a dismal failure.

There were many quarrels and finally she went back alone to Europe.

Even in an attempt at a reconciliation the next year Aly mismanaged things badly. Rita came to Paris specially hoping that she was returning to a new and reformed Aly. But when she arrived at the Bois de Boulogne house, she was astonished to find that she was not the only guest. Aly had invited a house party.

The Arabian Nights romance ended in tears, protests, recriminations, and endless legal wrangles. Is either Rita or Aly likely to want to try again?

(RITA) (Aly) (100)



The watch that times S.A.S. Royal Viking flights across the Pole:

"POLAROUTER," TIMING EVERY S.A.S. ROYAL VIKING FLIGHT

was designed specially for S.A.S. pilots. Its construction is the result of technical study based on scientific facts. Its structure allows it to withstand any climate in all latitudes, from the pole to the equator. Its water-resistance is assured by three basic elements: a rigid-crystal, a tension ring, a curved dial. The combination of these three features assures an absolute tightness. The "POLAROUTER" is fitted with the UNIVERSAL-GENEVE automatic movement, 17-jeweled, shock-absorbing, anti-magnetic, high-precision. This is a Universal-Genève exclusive, and has been patented.

"POLAROUTER" timing every S.A.S. (Scandinavian Airline System) Royal Viking flight.

In all stainless steel or with 14 Kt. gold shell top. Black and gold or all white dial.

UNIVERSAL GENEVE







# THREE FIRST HALF GOALS SAVED EASTERN AGAINST FIGHTING NAVY SIDE

By "TOUCHWOOD"

It would have been calamity day for Eastern but for three first half goals that probably saved their untarnished record when the Royal Navy held them to a long-drawn-out struggle before bowing out to the Chinese who eventually won by four goals to three in yesterday's Senior Division League match at Caroline Hill.

The Navy, reinforced with four new players — Vickery, Williams, Beck and Valerio — matched their skill, courage and combination against redoubtable Eastern who are tipped to win the Senior Division Championship this year.

And it was the Navy who got the opening goal that shook Eastern. Navy's Strutt's feeble shot in the 10th minute caught Young Poy-dor unawares and it was not until seven minutes later that Eastern were on even terms when Hau Ching-to found the net.

Eastern trooped out a leg-weary team with a nonchalant look about them and in the first ten minutes the Navy had them on the run with occasional pot shots at Young Poy-dor.

## ONE UP

The Chinese did not find their true form until the 10th minute when they really got down to goal-keeping. After Hau Ching-to made it one-all in the 17th minute, he put Eastern one up by the 20th minute and then by the 31st minute, Eastern's right-winger Ho Ying-fun slammed in goal number three to bring the interval score to 3-1 against the Navy.

Navy kicked off with the sun behind them. Centre-forward Strutt crossed over a well directed pass to Granger who lost the ball when he tried to bypass Eastern's Lee Kwok-wah.

Granger took a shot at Young Poy-dor again in the fifth minute but had no luck—the ball swerving just inches out. As if they were bent to open the score, the Navy forwards were all over Eastern's goalmouth. For the next five minutes Navy's Strutt, Viney and Valerio worried the Eastern custodian with their persistent attempts at goal which came to naught.

## BREAK THROUGH

Then a break through in the 10th minute saw Navy's Strutt pushing the ball over to left-winger Bird who returned it from where it came and before Young Poy-dor could move, Strutt's feeble shot rolled right past the Eastern goal-keeper for the opening goal.

Navy missed their second goal in the next minute when Valerio's left-footed drive saw Young Poy-dor collecting the ball with his body and hands.

All this while, Eastern were still in the rut but a spirited and all-out drive by their forwards changed the situation. In the 13th minute, Lau Chi-lan's shot ended with a wild shot which Payne just ignored.

Eastern at this stage nearly conceded a gift goal to their opponents for Lee Kwok-wah in attempting to clear booted the ball which curved goalwards. Luckily for Eastern the ever alert Young Poy-dor rushed to punch the ball clear before Strutt could get his hand to it.

The 17th minute saw Eastern on even terms. The goal came off a Kwok Ying-ling—Chu Wing-keung—Ho Ying-fun move that enabled Ho Ying-fun to beat Payne with a rising shot which hit the upright and

bounced into the far corner of the net.

As if this goal was just the required stimulus to get the team going, Eastern were one up in the 28th minute when Kwok Ying-lok lofted the ball over to Hau Ching-to who took his time to tap in a well executed goal.

Three minutes later Eastern scored again. A fast move from the left flank by Chu Wing-keung saw him bring the ball up, crossed it over to Kwok Ying-lok who took a shot at Payne for a corner. Hau Ching-to, taking the flag kick, sent the ball just in front of Payne and in a flash Ho Ying-fun got his head to it to beat the Navy goal-keeper for goal number three.

## FULL OF FIGHT

Royal Navy trotted out in the next half full of fight and determination. To prove this their left-winger, Bird, booted a high shot which struck the crossbar for Lee Kwok-wah to clear.

The next attempt from the Navy saw Valerio's sizzling drive bringing Young Poy-dor practically in a stooping position to block the ball from rolling across the goal line.

Eastern's Lau Chi-lan brought the run of play back to the other side but his well-centred shot to Chu Wing-keung saw Payne punching the ball out for a wasted flag kick.

The Chinese soon found out that goals were not for the asking. They had to fight every inch of the way and the harder

they tried, the tighter the Navy defence got.

Navy's Valerio took a shot at Young Poy-dor in the 20th minute, but the Chinese custodian was in no mood to be caught napping.

Eastern made sure of the issue in the 23rd minute when they netted their fourth goal. It came off a Kwok Ying-lok centre to Chu Wing-keung who tapped it over to a waiting Lau Chi-lan who had Payne beaten all the way with a lovely shot. The Navy appealed for an infringement but to no avail.

At this stage things were just beginning to become interesting as Navy returned the compliments. Eastern's Lee Kwok-wah was penalised for fouling Bird who took the direct free kick and sent over a high lob for Strutt to beat Young Poy-dor.

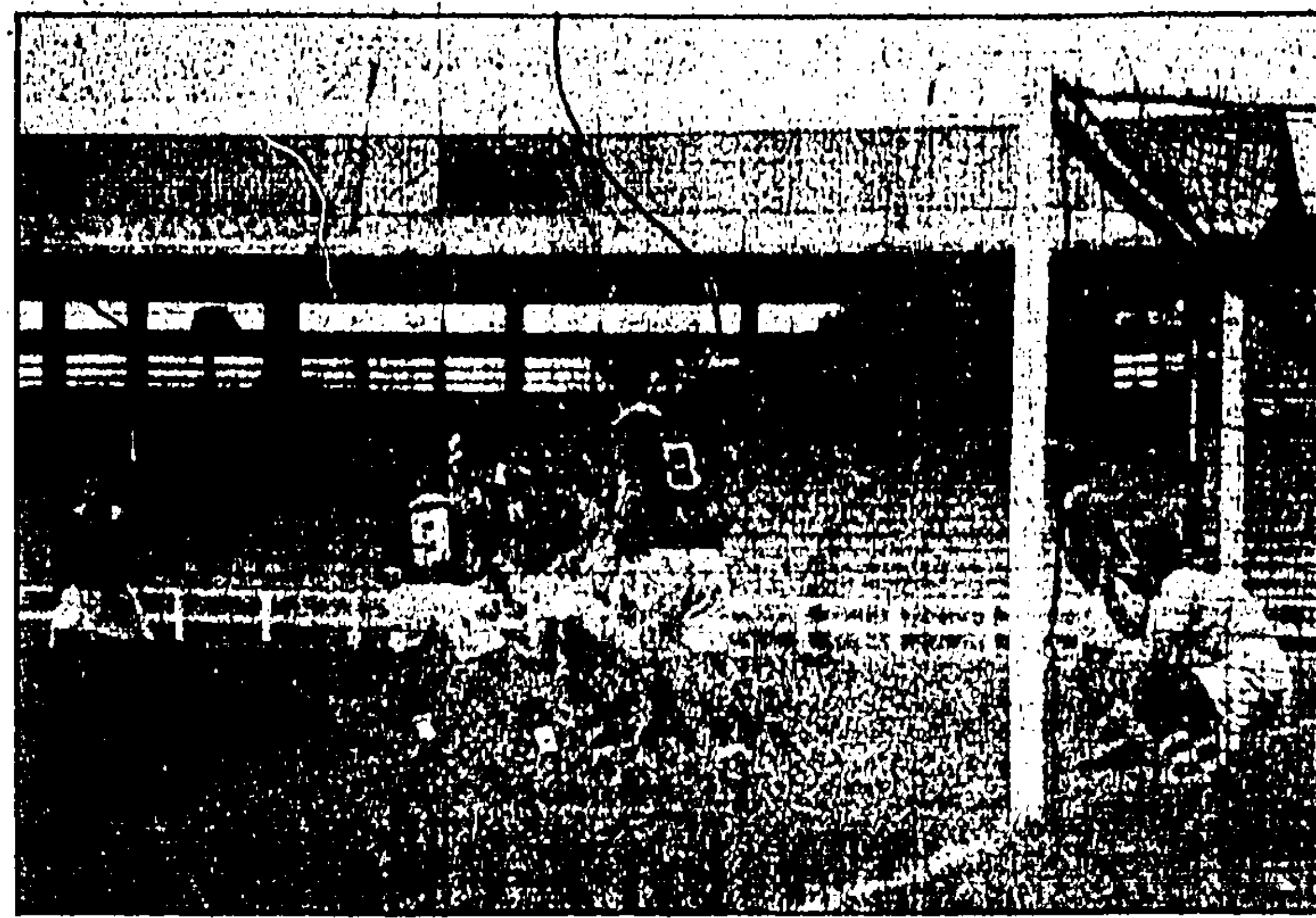
Then in the 32nd minute, a centre from inside-left, Valerio was shipped up by Viney who sent in a picture goal. Navy continued to attack but, though Valerio nearly nodded in the equaliser in the 35th minute, could not take a point off Eastern.

## THE TEAMS

Navy: Payne, Condie, Dudman, Vickery, Williams, Beck, Granger, Viney, Strutt, Valerio, Bird.

Eastern: Young Poy-dor, Lee Kwok-wah, Tan Kar-sui, Chung Por-on, Chau Man-chi, Tam Woon-cheung, Ho Ying-fun, Lau Chi-lan, Kwok Ying-lok, Chu Wing-keung, Hau Ching-to.

## EASTERN'S SUDDEN RAID



Navy's custodian Payne braces himself for this sudden Eastern raid. With Eastern's Kwok Ying-lok (9) eyeing the ball for a shot at goal, the Navy weathered this raid thanks to Condie who got his head to the ball before Ying-lok could do anything.

This was in yesterday's Senior Division League match between Navy and Eastern with the latter winning 4-3 at Caroline Hill.—China Mail Photo.

## YESTERDAY'S RUGGER

# Henderson's XV Won 16-0, Largely Through A Pack That Backed Up Better

By "PAK LO"

Yesterday evening on the Club ground the Club faced up to Johnnie Henderson's XV and finally to a deficit of 16 points (2 goals, 2 tries) to nil.

Although the score indicates a complete superiority by Henderson's XV, it does not give a true picture of the game for the Club were as often in their opponents' half as their own. Henderson's pack, however, backed up much better, and it was mainly from their efforts that the scoring came.

Neither side heeled the ball at all cleanly, and the three-quarters seldom got a chance to show their worth. When they did get moving it was the

Club three who looked the more promising, for Henderson's three went straight across field and gained no ground.

Gerrard was not at his best, due to a pulled muscle, and was slow to get under way while Ingham was starved of the ball.

Parkinson, substituting for Glen at the last moment, was by far the better of the two scrum halves. On both sides the loose forwards were continually going offside and this is a fault which can be easily cured.

The Club forwards were good in the loose, but towards the end of the game they began to lag behind and looked ragged. The lineouts on both sides were very poor and a closer application of the offside law is definitely called for in this aspect.

Henderson played a fine game while his opposite number, Cole, played a steady game but his tackling lacked drive and, in my opinion, switching him and Roberts would improve the Club team.

## GUNNERS LOOK GOOD

As I mentioned in a previous column, eleven of the Gunners' XV were playing, and, judging the rest of their team by last night's game, they have a good team in which the forwards lack cohesion in the loose mauls.

Referee Watson kept the game well in check, and, in my opinion, referees, though I feel he could enforce the laws more strictly.

The Club kicked off and from a scrum on Henderson's 25 the ball came back to Roberts and he found touch five yards from Henderson's line out on the descending side.

The ball came out on the descending side and Parkinson went blind, but the reception of his pass was fumbled and Valentine took the loose ball but was well and truly stopped with inches to go.

At this point the Club were clearly on top, but fumbling behind the scrum robbed them of their chance and Henderson's XV drove them back to their own 25, where a penalty was awarded to Henderson's XV for "feet up" in the scrum.

Gerrard missed narrowly, and play swung back to midfield as the Club cleared. After 17 minutes Henderson's XV opened the scoring, the forwards took a Club fumble and scrambled the ball over the line. Henderson converted, 5-0.

Five minutes later they scored again. Gerrard with a nice kick sent the ball into touch on the Club 25 and Henderson's forwards got away and Collet ran well to pass on to Cunningham who scored well out. The conversion was missed, 8-0. Just before half time the Club missed a long penalty.

## GRADUALLY UP

In the second half Henderson's XV gradually took the upper hand and added another five points six minutes after the opening when from yet another Club fumble Collet went tearing up the wing to pass inside to Cunningham, who, despite good tackling, just crossed the line. Henderson converted 13-0.

Another six minutes passed and then Henderson's XV scored yet another try to their credit. A neat pass from Parkinson to Jackman saw the latter, after a neat kick ahead, Stone gathered the ball but before he could do much he was caught in possession and from the loose maul the ball came back to Parkinson who sent Buckley over in the corner. Buckley took the long kick and was just short, 16-0.

In the closing minutes the Club three really got going and there were some lovely scissor movements by Penman and O'Kelly, and a good run by Collins up the left wing. However, there was a little bit of selfishness in the three and some almost certain scores were spoiled by this fault.

On the whole a good forward game, and a few more games should see both teams improve their standard greatly.

## THE TEAMS

Henderson's XV: Henderson, Ingham, Gerrard, Clare, Knowles, Jackman, Parkinson, Collet, Barker, Chandler, Preston, Robinson, Buckley, Guttridge, Cunningham.

Club: Cole, Stone, Penman, Valentine, Collins, O'Kelly, Roberts, Williams, Shaffer, Flaxman, McColl, McCowan, Carpenter, Slack, Elliott, Kerr.

# Curry Scores Three Clear Lengths Win In Cesarewitch Stakes

Newmarket, Suffolk, Oct. 12.

Curry, a 100 to 6 chance, today scored a comfortable win in the Cesarewitch Stakes run over 2 1/4 miles.

Ridden by young apprentice Paul Tulk, Curry strode out to win by three lengths from Jenny Lind (100 to 8) with Romany Air (100 to 7) half a length away third of the 21 runners.

Curry, a four-year-old by Swaytime out of Calorie, is owned by Mr. Frank Honour and trained by Sam Armstrong, who also ran the second favourite, Tuckernuck.

It was the first time for 20 years that an apprentice had ridden in this gruelling race.

Young Tulk rode his first winner only this June. He is regarded as a jockey of great promise.

Bookmakers were delighted with the result though Curry appears in some useful doubles with Manati and Turko Blood for the second leg of the "Autumn Double," the Cambridge Handicap to be run on the same course in two weeks time.

## HEAVILY BACKED

Chorus Beauty finished fourth, Anglo-Iranian fifth, Bon Mot sixth, Tuckernuck seventh, Wireless eighth, Lark ninth, Brilliant Green tenth, and the favourite Persepolis eleventh.

Curry, who finished seventh in the race last year, was offered at 60 to 1 less than two weeks ago. In spite of the run on his stable companion, Tuckernuck, he had been heavily backed.

Jenny Lind, one of five fillies in the race, was always prominent down the punishing straight run home but failed to hold off Curry's challenge.

Trainer Armstrong won the race ten years ago with Kerry Piper.

The winner's purse today was close on £3,000.

Favourite for the race was the Scottish trained Persepolis, which started at five to one. He was prominent at the two-mile

# Tottenham Hotspur Beaten 2-1 By Hungarian Side

London, Oct. 12.

The Vasas soccer club, Hungarian Cup holders, gained a 2-1 victory here tonight over the London team Tottenham Hotspur, whose determined display belied their bottom of the table position in the English First Division.

The Hungarians, who were fortunate to win, disappointed the crowd of 21,000 who saw the match in foggy conditions under flood-lights. Their slick ball playing style was seen only in spasms and they were never allowed to settle down by the speedy, quick-tackling Spurs.

Both Hungarian goals, scored by inside-right Teleki, came from breakaways. The first after 21 minutes was against the run of play. The other goal was scored in the 70th minute from close range.

Tottenham's goalscorer was McLelland, who beat goalkeeper Karamas just before the interval to put the London side on terms at halftime.

Reuter.

# League Softball Schedule For Next Monday

The following are the League Softball fixtures for next Monday:

10 a.m., Ground A, B.C.A.A. v. C.A.A.  
10 a.m., Ground B, Watsons v. C.A.A.  
2 p.m., Ground A, F.I. Dodgers v. C.A.A.  
2 p.m., Ground B, Eagles v. Wah Yung.  
4 p.m., Ground A, Seminoles v. Overseas.  
4 p.m., Ground B, Tai Tung v. Lion Cubs.

# CHAMPIONS Vs THE REST TEAMS

At a management Committee of the Chinese Summer League Football meeting held at the Club Stadium yesterday the following players were selected both in the Senior and Junior teams to play the Champions of both divisions on Monday, October 17, at Caroline Hill.

The games will be between South China, the Senior Champions, against the Rest and the Junior Champions, Tsui Yin, also against the Rest.

Senior team: Wai Fat-kin (KMB), Hau Yung-sang, Cnpt. (Sing Tao), Sze-to Yio (KMB), Chui Fui-hung (KMB), Ng Wai-man (Sing Tao), Chau Man-chi (Gymnastics), Sze-to Man (KMB), Lau Chi-lan (Gymnastics), Chu Wing-keung (Kitchee), Lau Kwok-tai (Sing Tao), Sze-to Sun (Gymnastics), Reserves: Tam Wai-huen (Sing Tao), Lee Ping-chiu (Kitchee), Ma Man-hung (Kwong Wah), Lau Tim (KMB), Kwok Yau (Kitchee), Yeung Wai-to (Sing Tao), Lam Sheun-ye (Kwong Wah).

Team Manager: Mr. K. Y. Yung and Mr. Lai Shu-yung as coach.

Junior team: Choy Bo-kun (Tung Fook), Fong Kwok-kong (Sun Sze), Cheung Ping-hung (Yue Yuen), Lau Chi-kong (Tung Fook), Tsang Yuen-tum (Hak Foo), Ho Chi-kwan (Tung Fook), Hui Cheuk-yin (Tung Fook), Wong Chi-keung (Tung Fook), Man Cheung, Cnpt. (Tung Fook), Tsui Ngai-tung (Kung Cheung), Ng Wai-ting (Kung Cheung).

Reserves: Ho Yuk-wing (Chu Kong), Tam Kam-pui (Kung Cheung), Chan Pak-ching (Chu Kong), Lau Yuen-sun (Kung Cheung), Au Fook-pak (Tramways), Leung Lum (Yue Yuen). Manager: Mr. Lau Wing-hoo and coach Mak Ying-choi.

Mr. L. J. Channing was in the chair, at the meeting yesterday.

# Head To Decide Turning Pro By Next Monday

Darwin, Oct. 13.

Low Head, Davis Cup tennis star, arrived in Darwin today and said he had a contract from Jack Kramer in his pocket but had not decided yet whether to turn professional.

"I'm disappointed about not playing Tony (Trabert) again but I'm not very surprised. Tony always has been keen to 'turn pro,'" said Head. "His decision won't influence my decision anyway."

Head said he could not divulge the terms of the contract Kramer had offered him but he would have to make his decision by next Monday. He said Kramer had made separate offers to him and to Ken Rosewall, Australia's other 20-year-old Davis Cup player.

"If one of us turned pro, the other would not have to do it also," said Head.—United Press.

# BELGIAN WINS ITALIAN GOLF TITLE AGAIN

Venice, Oct. 12.

Flory van Donck, hard-hitting Belgian Champion, won the Italian Open golf title for the fourth time with a 72-hole aggregate of 218.

Van Donck's previous win in the Championship were achieved in 1938, 1947 and 1953.—China Mail Special.

# Rugby Lions Did Us Proud; Morgan Man Of Tour

Says ROY McKELVIE

The British Isles Rugby Union touring team, who arrived home from South Africa, dispersed and ceased to exist as a unit known as the 1955 Lions, were as fine a bunch as ever left these shores.

Some people may regard Rugby touring teams as a boisterous, noisy crowd. I have lived for more than two months of a most memorable tour with these Lions and never have I been with a more responsible or well-behaved group of young men.

Bruce Mitchell, that great South African cricketer, remarked to me on this, since the Rugby team were younger and double the number of the average cricket touring party. And he knows the problems attached to touring cricket sides.

The impact of these Lions, as players, sportsmen and gentlemen was considerable on even those elements less friendly to us than others.

## NOT SO EASY

In a country like South Africa, where politics and Rugby are two of the three religions, that is not so easy as it may sound.

On the field the Lions reminded South Africa that Rugby is still a game, to be played for the maximum enjoyment to players and spectators.

In an age of specialisation and technical development in sport South Africa had partially forgotten this, though fundamentally there is very little wrong with their game.

Perhaps many South African teams took the field drilled like a Guards battalion, whereas the Lions did so like Commandos, or Crusaders, playing with their heads and not from blackboards.

The Lions were more often at their best after losing, and I shall not forget the joy of listening to their choir under Cliff Morgan in a dance-hall on the evening of their defeat by Border at East London.

Morgan was the Tourists' outstanding personality. His stature reached such heights that political differences said: "You can keep Bismarck's (Berlin's) navy but now hand over to South Africa) if you give us Cliff Morgan."

Morgan was the of a team group without which this tour

could not have succeeded as they did.

Bryn Meredith can have no peer as a hooker and, unbelievably, he scored six tries, several times unashamedly selling dummy to opponents.

Bryn's supports, Courtney Meredith and Billy Williams, quiet, lovable fellows, were among the staunchest of a largely Welsh pack.

I consider Russell Robins one of the great successes either as a lock, or in the second row with his "mate" Rees Williams.

## DEPENDABLE

Robins was dependable under all conditions, often brilliant, and was not a little responsible for the Lions' pack, under the leadership of Billy Williams, beating the Springboks at Pretoria.

A tremendous crowd these Welshmen, embracing fervour and resolution rarely found in a sport.

Outstanding among the English was Jeff Butlerfield, one of the great centres, whose influence on and off the field, particularly in training, was considerable yet calmly applied.

Next to him must come Dick Jepp, the only uncapped player, who took his chance of becoming the No. 1 scrum half, and because of his reliability, dauntlessness, and courage, never looked like relinquishing it.

Douglas Baker, who played Tighbar in two Tests and is second in the world only to Morgan as a fly-half, is as splendid an all-round Rugby footballer as England has produced for many years.

As memorable as anything on the tour was the speed and power of a burst by Phil Davies over his military walk back after scoring a try which became known as the "twicker's walk."

Of the Scots, such loyal friends to all, Jimmy Green-wood was outstanding as a flank forward. He showed all that is traditionally great in Scots forward play, and possessed tenacity and gentleness of manner.

Lastly, the Irish, without whom a touring team would be the same.

I doubt whether anyone so young as Tony O'Reilly, with his good looks, red curly hair, verve on and off the field, has ever ridden such lionisation with such level headedness. He is a great player in the making.

And "The Colonel," Tom Reid, is a forward who won the admiration of the Welsh—the greatest compliment he can have.

The captain, Robin Thompson, another Irishman, though quieter than most, won everyone's respect and, as the tour progressed, the manager, Jack Siggins, also an Irishman, made more and more friends. He was the best snooker player we had.

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## THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



## Motor Sports Club Social Tonight

Another of the happy social gatherings organized by the Motor Sports Club of Hongkong will be held to-night at the E.A.T. headquarters in Gloucester Road.

The function will commence at 7.40 p.m. and the film highlight will be a screening of the 26th Monte Carlo Rally. All members and friends are urged to attend.



## S'pore Cricketers Want Expenses Paid For HK Trip

Singapore, Oct. 12. Four Singapore cricketers have given notice that they would not go to Hongkong if their expenses were not borne by the Singapore Cricket Association.

The players, H. Sheppard, S. Nagiah, J. Kirkham and Reggie Sandozham, were selected by the Malaysian Cricket Association for a tour of Hongkong in the early part of November.

The chairman of the fund-raising sub-committee, Mr. V. C. Westerhout, said there was no real cause for anxiety. He said the Singapore Cricket Association was aware that some of the players were finding it hard to pay their own fares and the sub-committee was trying to raise the necessary funds.—United Press.

## Russians Beat England 8-2 In Boxing Match

London, Oct. 12. An upstart featured the first amateur boxing international between the Soviet Union and Britain tonight, the Russians won by eight bouts to two at the Empire pool area.

The crowd of 10,000, who had paid record receipts of £10,000 for an amateur international, demonstrated strongly when Parlos Dzhanerjan of Russia was awarded a points decision against Roy Francis of Britain in the Light Middleweight bout.

Francis, with his awkward southpaw stance, had puzzled the Russian and landed with heavy hooks to the head and body in a forcing fight. He once had the Russian down momentarily on one knee and, though visibly tiring at the finish, appeared to have won comfortably.

Bedlam broke loose as the verdict was given. The crowd booed vociferously and stamped the floor boards. This continued for several minutes and drowned the announcement of the next contest.

Meanwhile Francis, a London lift mechanic, had left the ring in tears, accompanied by a consoling crowd of officials and admirers.

The demonstration was repeated in a milder form when Britain's Bruce Wells, a former European Champion, was given the decision against Gennadi Shadrin, the present European Champion, in the Middleweight bout.

### INDECISIVELY

Wells had boxed indecisively against the aggressive Russian, whose hard hitting appeared to have him in trouble several times.

A third doubtful decision evoked a further demonstration of disapproval when Romualdes Muraskas was awarded a points decision over the British light heavyweight, Ron Redrup.

After an uncertain start Redrup staged an aggressive third round rally and appeared to have his opponent groggy.

The Russians started the evening with a one-bout advantage when Arthur Devlin, late substitute for the European featherweight Champion, Tommy Nicholls, failed to make the weight. The Russians claimed the point.

The crushing defeat of Britain's "reserve" side against the powerful aggressive Russians was a foregone conclusion.

Injuries and illness had caused six changes in the British team. These changes had been left to their own training routine and did their normal day's work before entering the ring. In striking contrast the Russians had been brought to a state of perfect physical fitness by several weeks of collective training.—China Mail Special.

## LRC TENNIS RESULTS

The following were the results of the tennis matches played at the Ladies' Recreation Club yesterday.

Mixed Doubles Final: E. Saubolle and Mrs. Madden beat M. Heenan and Mrs. E. Rawlings, 6-2, 6-2.

Men's Double Handicap: H. Lubbecker and H. Williams beat E. A. Rawlings and M. Mackie, 6-0, 6-0.

Men's Singles Handicap: A. Fitch beat J. Cotter, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

Inter-Hong Handicap: Sod. Lee beat J. P. P. and F. P. A. Remedios, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles Handicap Final: A. Madden and Mrs. K. Madden beat F. C. Buckley and Mrs. Best, 7-5, 9-7.

**TODAY'S GAMES**

Men's Double Handicap Semi-Final: Dr. Grey and Dr. Lett v. H. Williams and H. Lubbecker, 6-4, 6-4.

Men's Singles Handicap: A. Fitch v. J. Cotter, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

**TOMORROW**

Men's Double Handicap Final: A. Madden and Mrs. K. Madden v. F. C. Buckley and Mrs. Best.

## Games Officials Not In Favour Of Points Scoring

San Francisco, Oct. 12. The use of a points system for "placing" nations in Olympic Games competition does not find favour with leading officials.

Mr. Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Committee, and Mr. Lewis Lupton, Chairman of the Organising Committee for the 1956 Games in Melbourne, pleaded with reporters here to do what they could, in their writings, to abolish, or at least minimise the practice.

"The Olympic Games are contests between individuals," said Mr. Brundage. They are not—and they must not become—contests between nations to decide the superiority of one nation over another, or of any one political system over another.

Mr. Lupton said the idea of a points system was ridiculous. "How can you balance a gold medal won by tiny Luxembourg against a gold medal won by the United States?" he asked. "How can you balance a gold medal won in the marathon against a gold medal for being a member of the Championship gymnastics team?"—China Mail Special.

## Sports Diary

### TODAY

Recess: 1st Division: Kitchener v. KMB (CH); St. Joseph's v. Club (Club). Both matches at 5.30 p.m.

2nd Division: Kitchener v. KMB (HIV), at 5.30 p.m.

### TENNIS

CRC Hardcourt championships at Tai Hang at 5.15 p.m.

### TOMORROW

Tennis: CRC Hardcourt Tennis championships at Tai Hang at 5.15 p.m.

HK Non-Chinese Table Tennis Championships commence at the Mission to Seamen.

## Archie Moore Is Fighter, Clown, Writer And Showman Combined

Archie Moore, recently exhibited on the thin end of the purse and the thick end of the punishment in a million-dollar maul with Rocky Marciano, will rate front-page fortissimo when he comes to England to defend the Cruiserweight Championship of the World against our Randolph Turpin next January.

Any ideas that Moore is just another prize-fighter should be dismissed as dimwitted. Ray Robinson and his flamingo Cadillac... Stanley Matthews and his eternal youth... Gordon Richards and his knighthood... Roger Bannister and his four-minute miles... none of these sporting hot-shots will have had anything on the Ancient Arch.

For Mr. Moore is a consummate actor, manipulating his mood according to the company and the state of the box-office. He will talk nineteen-to-the-dozen on the noble art of self-defence.

He will gush a slick kind of philosophy by the bucket-full. And if you prefer the "we was robbed" routine, he can scream blue murder with the best of them.

Archie Moore is strictly a one-man band, calling his own tune, playing it, and taking round his own hat—which may be anything from a check cap to a yachtsman's extravaganza in blue and gold.

### LOST NO TIME

Showman Moore has lost no time introducing his spiel. Some people may think Turpin will knock him for ten, but Archie was putting all such optimism in their place within five minutes of the match being made.

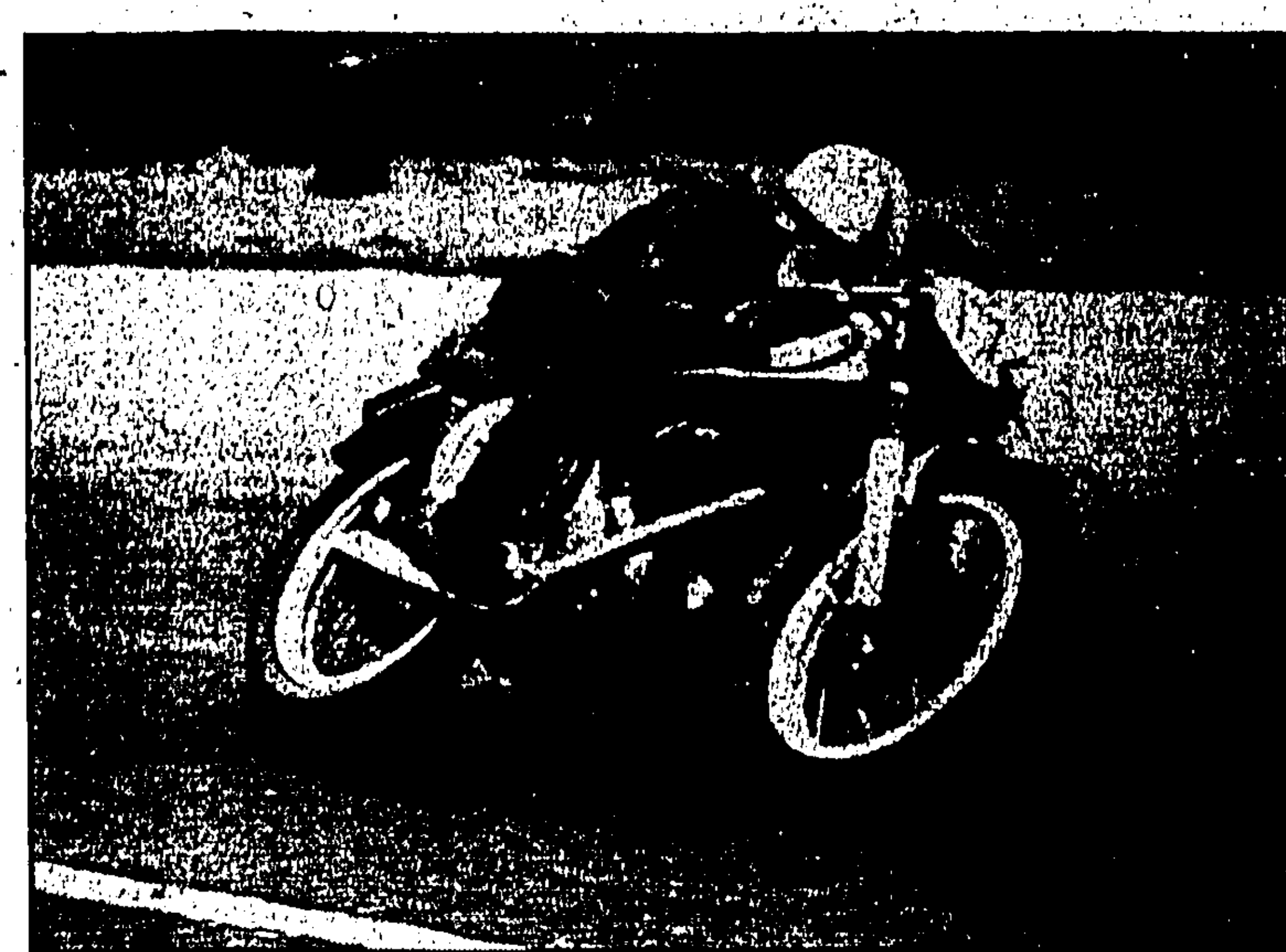
War communique No. 1 went something like this: "I'll take care of Turpin in January, dispose of some German guy in February, and then fight Marciano again next June—Marciano knowing perfectly well that I'm the only opponent who can help him draw real money."

All of which is bunk. But it gives some idea of the hot gospel Archie will disseminate until such time as he and Turpin sit down on those Earls Court stools on January 10.

Moore digs deep for his scripts. He will be 41 years old on December 13, acknowledges only 39 of those years, and has millions of Americans arguing about whether he is a liar. His birthplace, and even his exact name, are carefully nurtured mysteries.

I had a small sample of his age-place-harmonics technique when I visited his training camp on the Mohawk trail in Massachusetts recently.

"My name is Archibald Lee Moore, and I was born in Collinsville, Illinois, on December 13, 1910. But, my name says that ain't so. She figures the date could be right or it could be wrong. But she claims this place was



Brilliant young John Surtees, riding a Norton, streaks round the Brand's track, Kent to win the 500 cc race and to notch his third successive victory over World Motor Cycle Champion Geoff Duke on October 2. — Reuterphoto.

## Pirie Beats Zatopek And Sets A British Record

By VERNON MORGAN

White City Stadium, London, Oct. 12.

Gordon Pirie, the crack British distance runner, scored a magnificent victory in the 10,000 Metres race during the London-Prague Inter-city track and field meeting here tonight, winning by 18 yards from his teammate, Ken Norris, with the world record holder for this distance, Emil Zatopek, 40 yards further in the rear.

Pirie returned 29 minutes 19 seconds, the fastest time ever recorded in Britain for this distance.

Norris' time was 29 minutes 21.4 seconds and Zatopek clocked 29 minutes 28.8 seconds. Zatopek had recently beaten Pirie in Prague over 10,000 Metres and was expected to beat him again tonight, but Pirie started a devastating sprint 350 yards from the finish.

Few among the excited crowd of 20,000 which packed the floodlit stadium expected what was to happen on the final lap.

For half of the race it was a procession with Zatopek leading Pirie, Norris and his Czech teammate, Santrucek.

After 5,000 metres had been covered in 14 minutes 44.6 seconds, Pirie had a go at the red-vested Czech Olympic champion and tried to overhaul him.

For the next 2,000 metres Pirie vainly tried to pass but each time Zatopek took up his challenge.

At the 7,000 metres mark Pirie was, however, momentarily in the lead but after 8,000 metres Zatopek forced his way back to the front. Pirie and Norris hung on grimly as the Czech plodded along relentlessly in the lead.

When the bell went for the final lap Zatopek was leading Pirie by a matter of feet with Norris a similar distance away third. The last lap had barely started when Pirie made his spectacular start which he sustained superbly to eclipse anything the Czech could offer. Pirie did not beat his best time for this distance.

### ANOTHER RECORD

Eric Shirley, Britain's second string steeplechaser, won the 3,000 Metres Steeplechase in eight minutes 47.6 seconds, a new British record.

He beat his British rivals, John Dingley and Chris Brasher. The Polish holder of the world record, Jerzy Chromik, competing as a guest, could take only fourth place.

The Pole led for the first 2,000 metres and looked to be running well within himself, but with a kilometre to go Shirley made his burst and decided into the lead. The famous Pole finished well behind Shirley in 8 minutes 56.6 seconds.

In the match between the two cities, Prague gained a narrow victory over London by 110 points to 100 in the men's events, but the British girls avenged this defeat with a win by 39 points to 27.

Each team shared ten victories in the men's match. In the women's encounter London won four of the six events.

The Pirie-Zatopek duel, rated as one of the most exciting track races ever seen in Britain, eclipsed the remainder of the programme for thrills.

Apart from the British record in the Steeplechase, the British all-comers record was broken in the Hammer Throw by Miles Mackay of Prague with 136 feet 0 1/2 inches (49.74 metres).

Notable among the other events in the six-hour programme was the Mile of the British Champion, Brian Hewson, who beat the noted Czech, Stanislav Jungwirth, by two yards.—Reuter.

## CYCLING NOTES

# INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM RECORDS FOR 30 MILES TIME TRIAL GO

By "N'TACA"

For the first time this season cyclists had a day reminiscent of a British summer and took full advantage of it. Sunday, with its cool air and fresh wind, gave everyone the opportunity to ride under near-ideal conditions, with the result that both Individual and Team records for the 30 Miles Time Trial went by the board.

Beck proved that his recent victories were no flash in the pan by returning to the timekeeper in 1-14-25, to beat the previous best by 42 seconds, while the 7 Hussars team really showed what they could do by taking away the Team record from REME CC by a margin of nearly five minutes.

In spite of the absence of riders from both the Cygnets CC and the Exiles, a field of 21 faced the starter and for the first time this season every rider finished. It was that sort of day, REME CC, 7 Hussars, SCAA all had full teams out, and a close battle looked to be imminent, but the Horsa boys ran away from all but Ron Beck, to fill second, fourth and fifth places, Bould, the first REME rider, coming in to fill sixth berth.

**MASTER ALL THE WAY**

Beck was well, and was the master all the way. At the half-way mark he was nearly half a minute up on Bouch, who was equal on time with Jones, also of 7 Hussars. Beck increased his lead slightly on the return journey, to finish 44 seconds up on the Irish lad who in turn headed his teammate by two and a half minutes, all of it lost in the last 12 miles.

Cowan, the third of the Hussars' team, rode very steadily all the way, to record 1-16-40, just 12 seconds better than teammate Roli, who had a few seconds at the start owing to a faulty gear.

Of the REME team, both Ellingham (1-22-45) and Lunn (1-22-28) said they could not "get moving." The SCAA team was without the services of its fast man, Au Chung-sing, although Ng Kai-man did well to fill seventh place in 1-21-16. A new rider, who put up quite a creditable time for his first event, was McIntosh, of the Northants. A very strong boy, he should improve rapidly in the next few weeks.

The distance, 30 miles, should be a good pointer towards next Sunday's event, the 30 miles circuit race for the "Kai Tak" Shield. Held over the tricky 1 1/2 miles Kai Tak circuit, with its seven acute corners each of the 20 laps, this event should be a clinch for either Wilkinson, Beck or Bouch, with the REME CC and SCAA fighting it out for the Team award.

The Hussars boys do not take kindly to this style of racing and may well finish down the field. Ellingham, Bould, Lunn and Hodgkinson will probably be too good for the Chinese boys, and bring the Shield back to the REME CC, who were the winners in the first race for this trophy.

If Au Chung-sing is present to back up Ng Kai-man and Lam Hong, the local boys should put up a good fight and may pull it off—just. At all events it will be an interesting race, one in which team tactics will play a large part than sheer speed.

### THE HOME SEASON

Apart from the Hillclimbs, the season at home is almost finished, and the riders will soon be bungling up their racing wheels and polishing their knives and forks for the festive season.

British cyclists can look back on one of the most successful seasons in the history of their sport. Every Time Trial competition record other than the 12 hours has been broken (some of them more than once); Britain for the first time in the 50 years of its life had a team riding in the greatest race in the world, the Tour de France; the fine showings of Stan Brittain in the Prague-Warsaw-Berlin race and Ray Booty in the World's Championship; the winning of the first two places in the Amateur Pursuit Championship by Shiel and Brotherhood; and the setting of a new record average in the BAR Contest by winner Booty, all help to make it a year which will be long remembered.

Perhaps the fine summer, which allowed of more train-

## Hungarian Wins Individual World Foils Title

Rome, Oct. 12. Gyuricza of Hungary today won the World Championships for the individual foils title by beating Franco's Christian Dorila in a replay for the finale.

Both fencers had won six matches and lost one in the final pool for the Championships.

Third was another Frenchman, Jacques Lataste, with four wins and three defeats, and 30 touches made.

Fourth was Italy's Antonio Spallino, with four victories and three defeats, and 24 touches made.—France Press.

system, may do much to return France to the proud position she once held in the world of cycling.

### MORE THAN JUSTIFIED

When the great Hercules cycle firm took the plunge into international cycling, they took also a great risk for the members of their team were comparative novices in the hard school of professional.

It is pleasing to record that their enterprise was more than justified by results. It is mainly due to the courage and foresight of this firm that British cycling is once more demanding and receiving recognition by the acknowledged "Star" countries.

Sporting writers in France, Italy and Belgium are unanimous in their praise of the British boys racing overseas and forecast that the time is not far distant when the Union Jack will take its rightful place at the head of the mast in World Championships. Congratulations, "Hercules".

Suggested names for the new technical directors are, Gennadi for the Sprinters, Fallard, Motor, paced; Jean Blot, Amateur Road, and Marcel Blot, Professional Road.

If this suggestion is adopted, it will bring France into line with current Italian practice. And to judge from the Italian successes, the scheme works pretty well. Maybe one day we in Britain will have as much advice and encouragement from experienced riders.

Another innovation in France, once again copied from Italy, is the relaxing of the Rules to allow firms other than cycle manufacturers (such as makers of hair cream, etc.) to sponsor teams and riders. In return for the wearing of advertisements on racing jerseys.

This will bring a lot more money into the game and, with the adoption of the Director

Parasitic skin disease, itching eczema etc.

**'Mitigal'**

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MACNAIL—To Hannah and Bob, at  
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1955, a daughter, Una Alice.

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## NOTICE

### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

The Club Bar and Restau-  
rant will be closed to  
members from 26th October  
to 4th November (both dates  
inclusive).

By Order,  
A. E. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

“CLYTONER”  
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will  
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
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### FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

“PEIHO” sailing Oct. 17th  
“INDUS” sailing Nov. 7th  
+ accept cargo for Hamburg.

# NEW LIGHT SHED ON ANCIENT CULT OF PAN

Athens, Oct. 12.

Valuable light is expected to be thrown on the cult of the goat-legged god, Pan, in Ancient Greece by discovery of a grotto dedicated to him in a quarry, half a mile from Eleusis.

The grotto was revealed during blasting operations in the quarry. Workers used dynamite to blow up a rock some 5 metres (about 17 feet) high, at the side of a small mound.

The rock split open and through the crevice the workers were surprised to see a large grotto, some four metres by two (about 13 feet by 6½ feet). It was rather dark but they were able to discern ancient pottery and small statues littered on the floor.

A member of the Greek Archaeological Society, 47-year-old Ioannis Travlos who is architect of the American Archaeological School in Athens and who has been conducting excavations at Eleusis since 1930, was able to establish at once that the grotto, thus unexpectedly revealed, belonged to the cult of Pan.

## Mortal Son

Pan, according to Greek mythology, was the mortal son of Hermes, god of Commerce. He was said to have been so ugly—he was born with horns, beard, tail and goat-legs—that his mother even ran away from him in fear.

In spite of his ugliness, however, Pan was considered by the ancients the great seducer of antiquity, and nymphs, dryads and other ethereally beautiful spirits of the woods have been connected with many tales of Pan's amorous ventures.

Pan was believed to live in Arcadia, in the Peloponnese, where he guarded herds and many a time helped hunters and herdsmen in their work while at the same time taking part in the mysterious nightly revels of the mountain-nymphs.

Arcadians were not quite sure whether he was absolutely “evil” or, after all, a benevolent deity. To be on the safe side, therefore, they started to observe a cult to Pan, which was later extended all over Greece.

Athenians bowed to the goat-legged god only after battle of Marathon in 490 BC when, as the legend has it, he appeared to help them. His incomparable ugliness is said to have frightened the Persian hordes that they fled into the sea.

## Dedicated

After accepting Pan as their god, the Athenians made a cave for him on the slopes of the Akropolis in Athens, and in various other mountains of Attica. These caves are known to have had an altar where sacrifices, usually of goats, were offered to the goat-shaped god. “Several caves and grottoes, dedicated to the cult of Pan, have been found in mountains all over Greece, but not one was richer than the one just found by chance at Eleusis,” said Mr Travlos.

The Eleusis grotto, according to Mr Travlos, must have been the deposit for gifts offered in a larger cave of Pan, which must have existed nearby. A careful excavation of the grotto yielded some ten bags full of hundreds of small votive

offerings to the goat-legged god. These included various forms of small, 2 feet high terracotta vases: lykthoi, amphorae, loutrofanoi, and a number of oil lamps also made of baked earth. There were also many statues, one foot high, representing Pan himself and other lesser deities of his suite.

Most of the vases are finely decorated. The statues of Pan and the other deities are all moulded in clay.

## Decorated Vases

All the finds belong to the 5th, 4th or 3rd centuries BC.

“Each one of these votive offerings carries a special meaning for the archaeologist,” Mr Travlos said, “they will enable us to draw a complete picture of what the actual cult and rites of Pan were at that time.”

The loutrofanoi (loutro: bath), for example, which are slim decorated vases, are known to be offerings made by young girls just before their marriage. These girls used to collect in such vases water from their last bath before their marriage and offer it to the goat-legged god Pan to bring them luck in their married lives.

Loutrofanoi were also offered to Pan by virgins in the hope that this would help them to find a husband.

When the finds from Pan's grotto have been collected and catalogued in the Eleusis museum, archaeologists will study the votive offerings closely in an effort to discover more about the cult of Pan.—China Mail Special.

## Model Aircraft Display



The third annual All-Britain Model Aircraft Rally, one of the biggest events of its kind, was held recently at the Padlett, Hertfordshire, aerodrome of the Handley Page aircraft company. It was a great day for the youthful future pilots and aircraft designers of Britain, two of whom are pictured above arriving with their models at the aerodrome. They are Christopher Denton, left, with his model Vulcan bomber and Jumbo, an earlier type model, and Brian Foster, with his Gloucester Javelin model. Both youths are 17, both come from Watford, Herts. The event was sponsored by the St Albans, Herts, Model Aero Club.—Express Photo.

## BACK TO BONIN IS. APPEAL

Tokyo, Oct. 12.  
Two Bonin Island leaders are scheduled to leave Tokyo by plane for Washington on Friday to make an appeal to American authorities to allow an early return of natives to the island, placed under jurisdiction of the United States under provisions of the San Francisco peace treaty.

The leaders are Tatsuo Yokota and Otori Fujita, chairman and director of the “League for the Promotion of the Early Return to the Bonin Islands.”

All Bonin Islanders were ordered to evacuate to Japan in March 1945 when a US invasion seemed inevitable. Some 7,700 Islanders returned to Japan.—China Mail Special.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars relating to parcel posts can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS**  
On Monday, October 17, 1955 the public counters at G.P.O. and U.P.O. Kowloon will open for public business from 9 a.m. to noon. The Sheungwan Post Office will open from 9 a.m. to noon for sale of postage stamps only and all other Branch Offices will be closed.

The private box lobbies at G.P.O. & U.P.O. Kowloon will open from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. and Sheungwan from 9 a.m. to noon only.

There will be one delivery connecting at all pillar boxes.

## THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.  
By Surface: Buenos Aires, 10 p.m.

## FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14

By Air:  
Thailand, Burma, India, 9 a.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 11 a.m.  
Philippines, 3 p.m.  
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.  
Formosa, 3 p.m.  
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.  
By Surface:  
China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m.  
Malaya, India, Nook, Thailand, 2 p.m.  
Siam, 2 p.m.  
Japan, Canada, 2 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

## Argentine Review

Buenos Aires, Oct. 12.  
Current trade negotiations with all countries linked to Argentina by bilateral trade treaties have been provisionally suspended by the Foreign Ministry.

Ministry sources said negotiations would be resumed as soon as the Government has taken stock of the situation and reconsidered the country's economic position.—China Mail Special.

# World Interest In NZ Town DUE TO EARTH FAULTS

By Norman Williams

Auckland, Oct. 12.

The once sleepy, picturesque little town of Wairakei in New Zealand's North Island is rapidly developing into a centre of world interest just because of a fault in the earth's crust.

Wairakei, in the heart of New Zealand's biggest thermal area, famous for its fantastic boiling mud pools, great natural geysers and quaking earth, now has 35 man-made geysers. These are soon to be harnessed to provide the motive power for the world's first combined heavy water and electricity station.

The Wairakei scheme is a joint venture by the British and New Zealand Governments. Britain's interest is in getting relatively cheap heavy water for atomic power progress. New Zealand wants electricity for industrial expansion.

The first tests to discover whether New Zealand's natural steam could be harnessed to provide electricity were made five years ago. The first bores put down at Wairakei were satisfactory. The steam which seeped from them was found to be purer and gushing at higher pressure than that so successfully exploited by Italy at Lardarello.

## IMMEDIATE

British interest was immediate. Britain's Atomic Energy Authority saw the possibilities of extracting heavy water from the underground steam before it entered the electricity generators.

Research by British scientists showed that it would be possible to produce heavy water from geothermal steam for £48,000 a ton, or nearly £27,000 a ton less than by the usual methods. The saving is important as even a small nuclear reactor requires several tons of heavy water.

A £4,000,000 company, Geo-thermal Development Limited, was formed by the British Atomic Energy Authority and

## BIG RIGS

The time delay for delivery is 27 months, but within the next 12 months other construction work will begin at the power station site near the banks of the Waikato River, in the central North Island.

Two big drilling rigs are working night and day at Wairakei to prove further sources of steam. The 35 bores already open are producing enough steam to give 40,000 kilowatts.

Pressures of up to 450 lbs a square inch are being obtained from the 8-inch bores. The phenomenal force has delighted engineers and scientists. Some bores have been screaming away for five years without any lessening of pressure. In some cases pressures have increased.

Plans provide for the novel station to be producing electricity for the power-hungry North Island by the middle of 1958, but heavy water will come from 200 feet tall fractionating columns six miles away. More and more men are being employed on the project as preparations are made to erect the station.

## OTHER PROJECTS

Now Zealand has other projects in hand to exploit her reserves of natural steam.

Nature's power house is to provide steam to dry the whole output of 70,000,000 board feet of timber a year from the Tasman Pulp and Paper Company's sawmill at Kawerau, 70 miles to the north-east of Wairakei. The Tasman project, costing nearly £30,000,000, is New Zealand's first newsprint mill, scheduled to begin production in a few weeks.

The mill will use steam from a four-inch bore which has been discharging eight and a half tons of steam an hour for a year. The saving in other forms of fuel will be £100,000 a year.

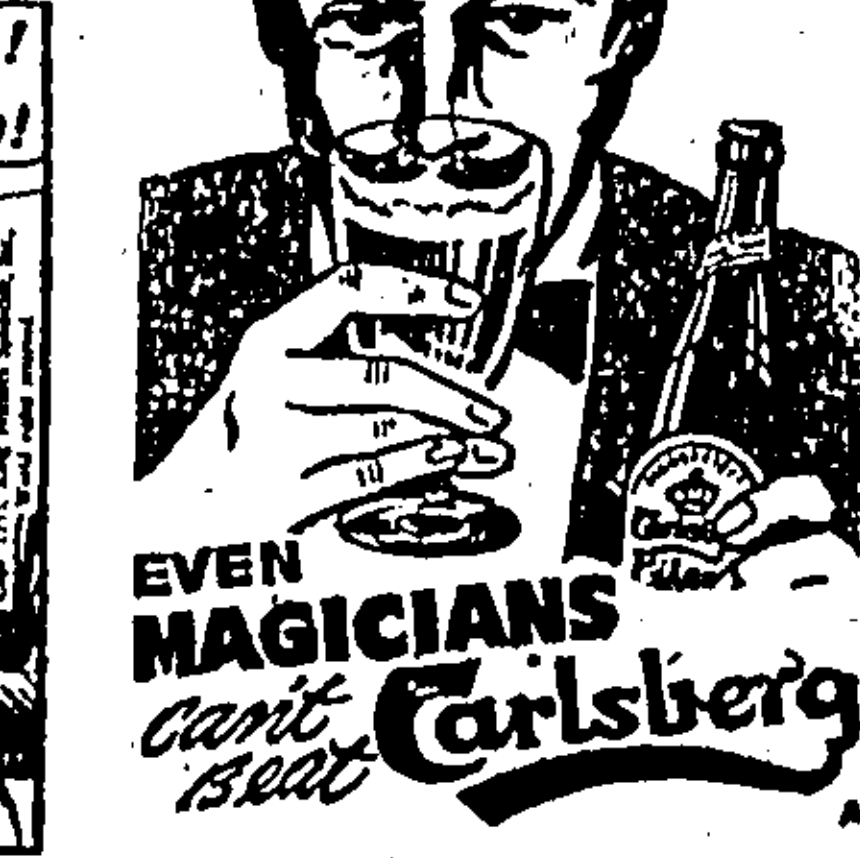
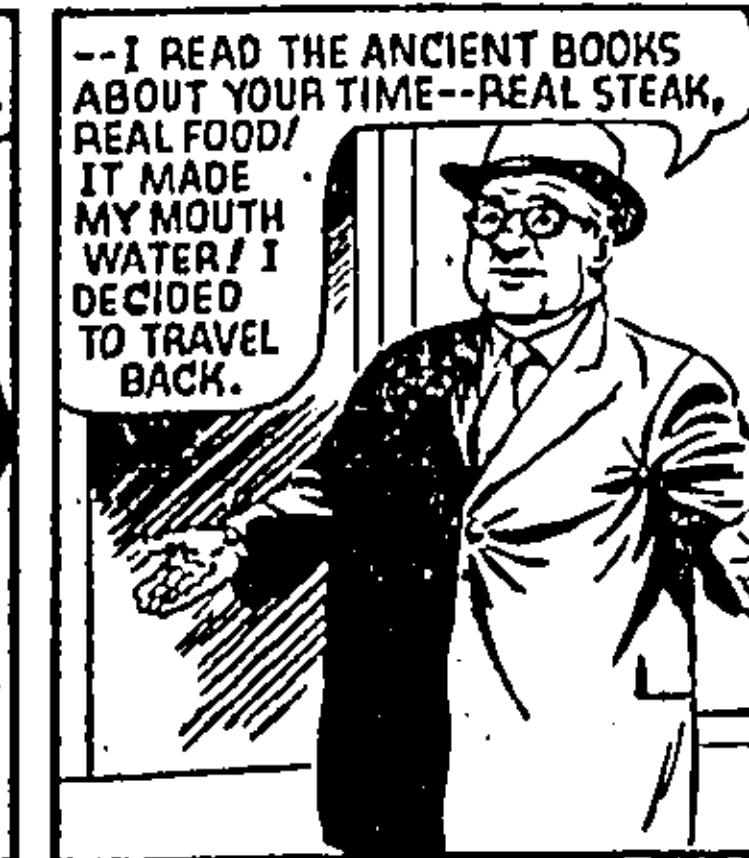
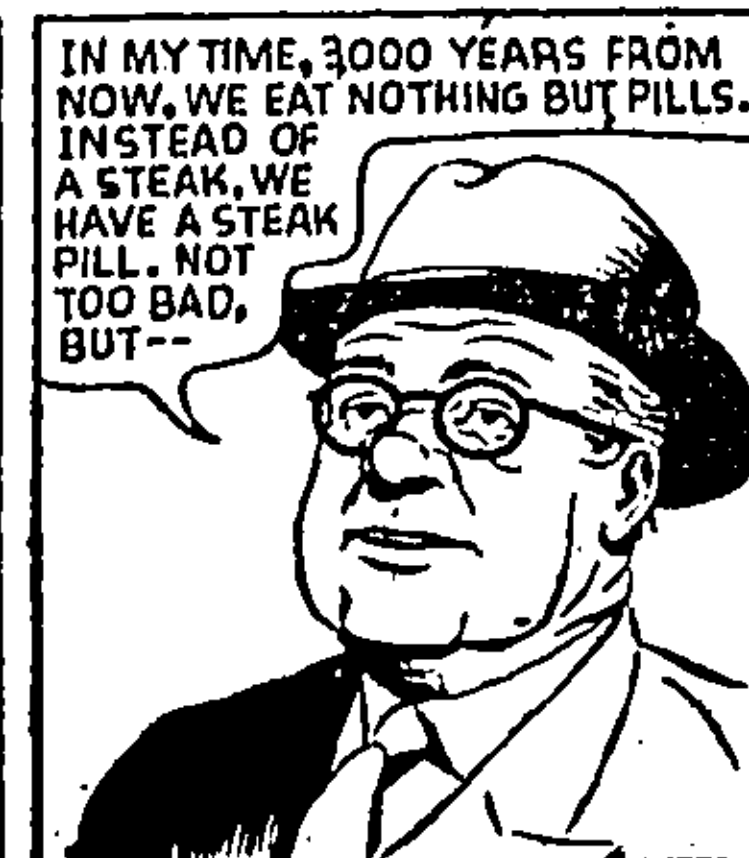
Steam from this source will also be used by a tissue paper mill now being built alongside the newsprint mill. Steam produced from the Kawerau bore is double the amount needed for timber drying and the surplus is likely to be used in other processes of the manufacture of sulphate pulp and newsprint.

More bores are being drilled at Kawerau and it is hoped that the total amount of steam needed by the huge project will eventually come from underground. The saving in fuel would then be £250,000 a year. Plans to heat a whole town with thermal steam are also under way. At Rotorua, world-famous thermal resort, the town council has taken legal steps to reticulate hot water. Some homes there are already using water from natural bores and the hotel at Wairakei has a thermal heating system.

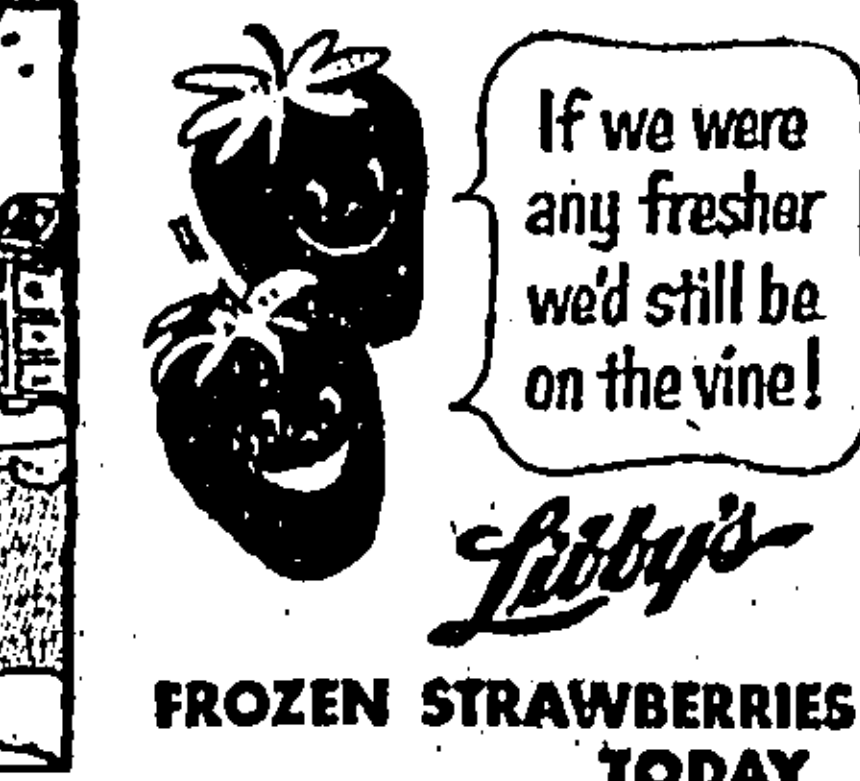
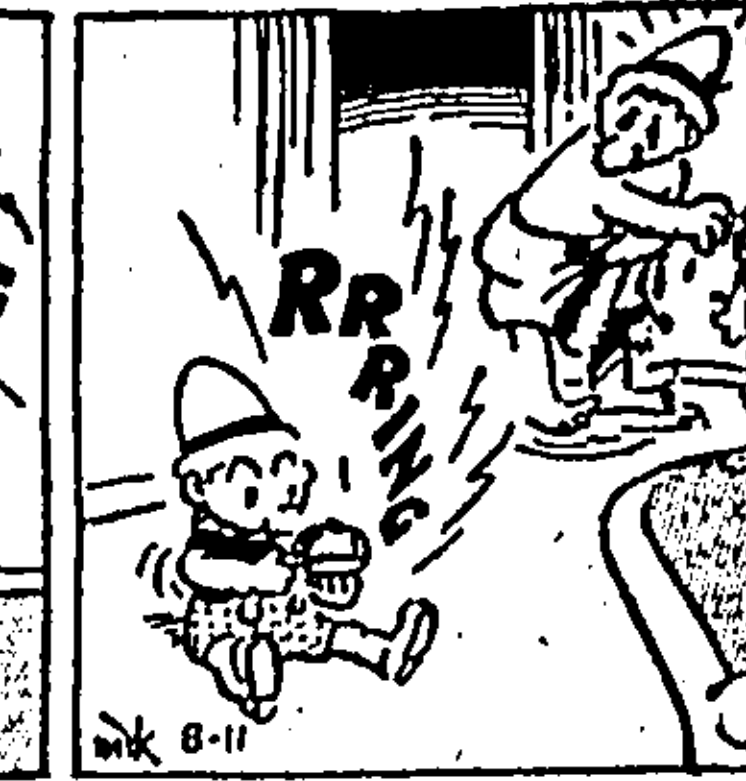
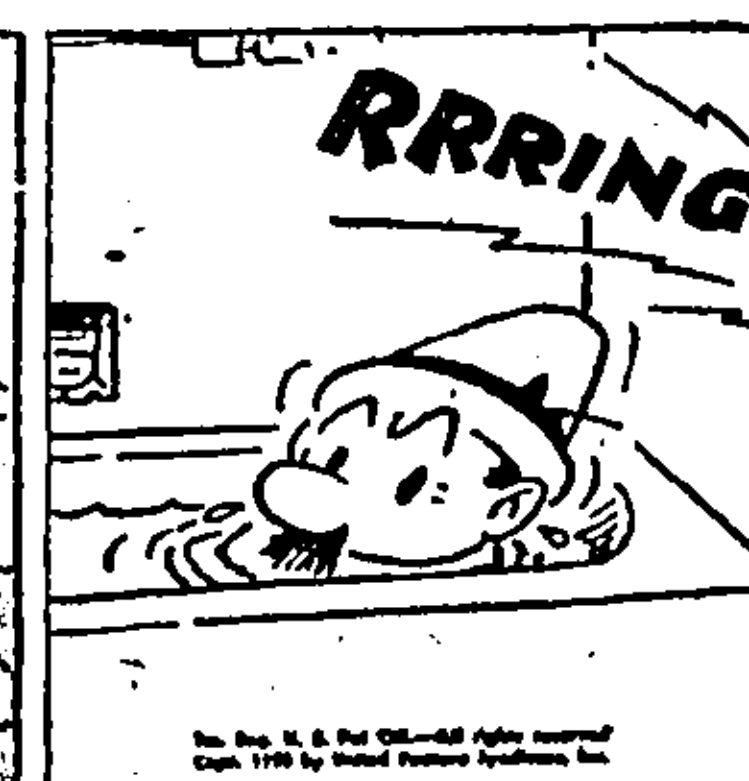
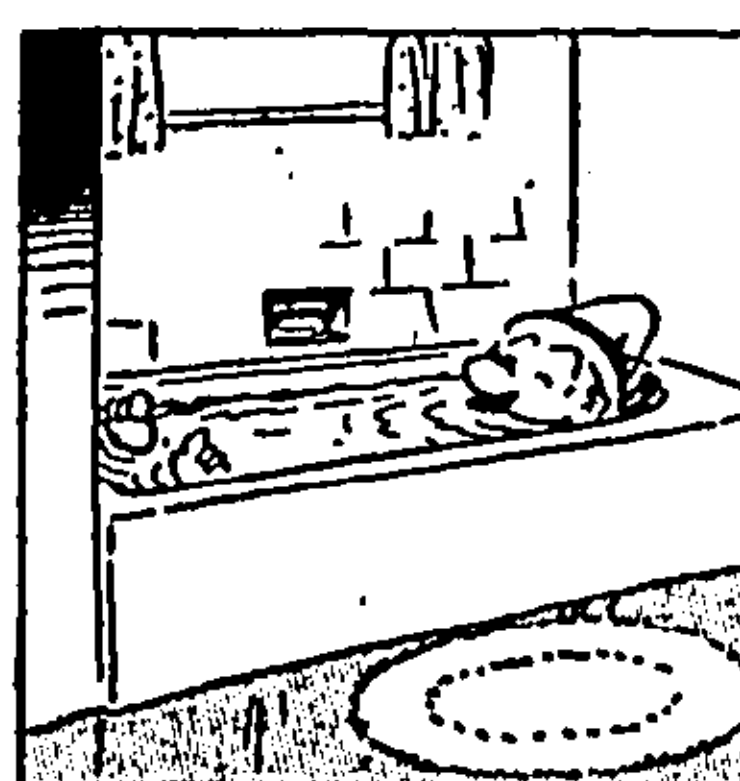
## ACCURATE PREDICTIONS

Investigations at Wairakei have enabled geophysicists to make fairly accurate predictions at what depth steam may be found. The driest and purest steam seen so far is from a bore 2,000 feet and 3,000 feet. Drillers have gone down 3,200 feet but results were poor, compared with the shallower bores. Throughout the thermal area of the North Island the tale today is “drill deeper, drill deeper.”—China Mail Special.

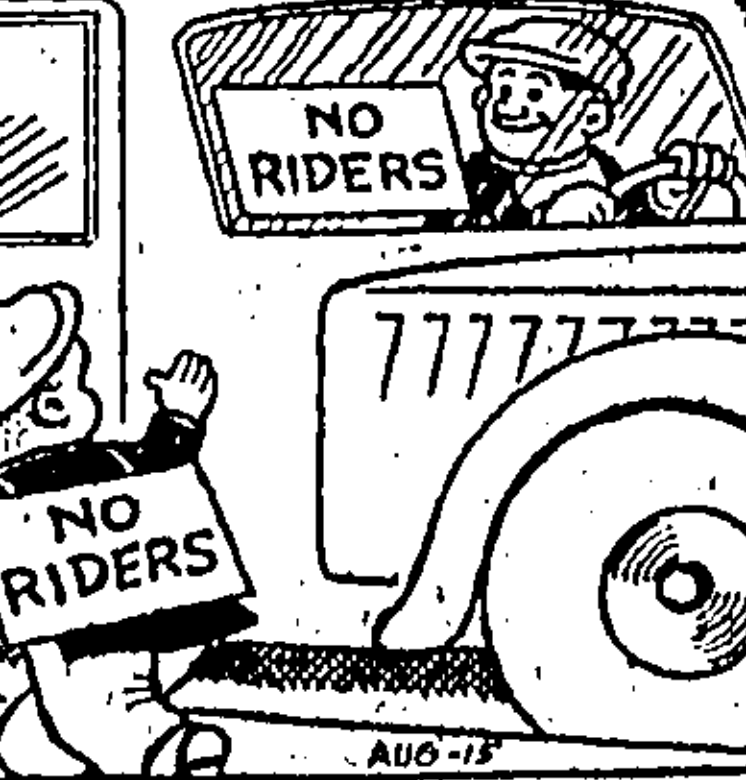
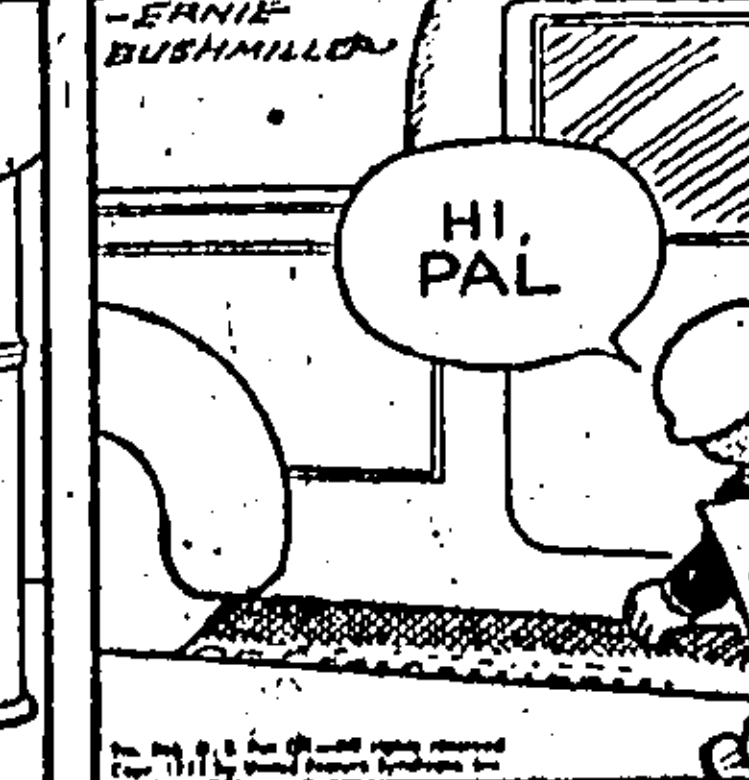
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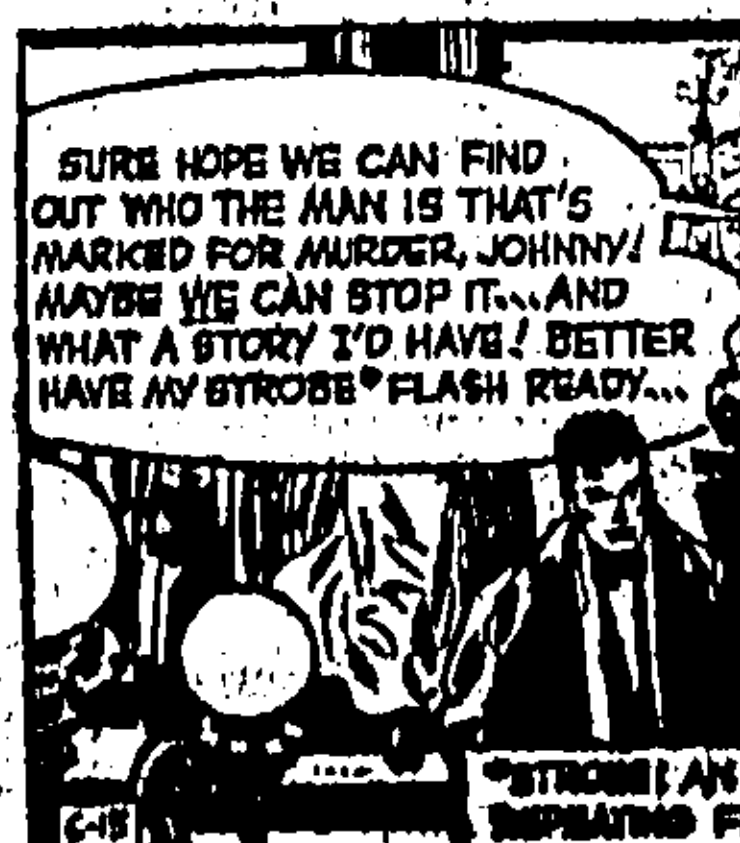
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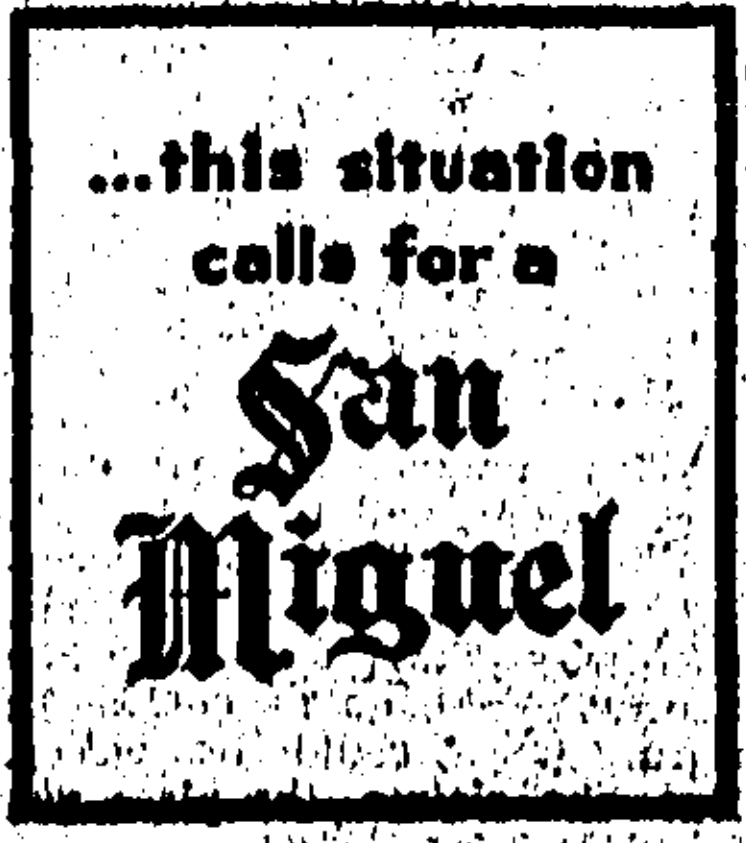
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FROZEN STRAWBERRIES TODAY





# TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## HK FISHERY EXPERT FOR TALKS

Rome, Oct. 12.  
An international training course on inland fisheries and fish culture will open at Bogor, Java, at the end of this month, organised by the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, the Indonesian Government and the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council.

The course will provide advanced training to Government officers for the assessment and use of inland fishery resources.

Participants will come from Australia, Burma, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Indonesia, North Borneo, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sarawak and Thailand.—China Mail Special.

Mr Yu Yat-sum, Assistant Fishery officer, is the Hongkong member who will take part in the training course.

Mr Yu joined the Department in 1946. He will be leaving for Djakarta by plane on October 24.

## East-West Trade Session

Geneva, Oct. 12.  
The fourth session of the Committee for the Development of Trade between East and West Europe of the European Economic Commission ended here today.

Under the chairmanship of Alexander Wolynski of Poland and Vice-Chairman Ake Malenius of Sweden, representatives of 24 countries worked to ameliorate trade conditions between the two geographical and political regions of Europe.

The results of this Committee's work are secret, though it is known that substantial progress was made towards easing commercial negotiations between the East and West.

A group of financial experts, headed by Baron Ch. Von Platen of Sweden, also examined payment agreements. The group made several recommendations to the Committee, aimed at widening the possibilities of multilateral compensation.—France-Press.

## Higher Profit For US Companies

Washington, Oct. 12.  
Profits of 511 representative companies in 25 industries increased eight per cent from 1952 to 1953, the Federal Trade Commission reported today.

In the seventh of a series of reports to Congress, the FTC said profits reported by the firms, which constitute a "substantial segment of the industrial economy," increased 10 per cent before taxes and 8 per cent after taxes.

After taxes, the 1953 profits totalled \$9,225,000,000. They were \$5,730,000,000 for the same companies in 1952.

Then 1953 rate of return on stockholders' investments exceeded the 1952 rate in nine of the 25 industries. The FTC reported, remained the same in three and was lower in 13.

Industries reporting the greatest increase in rates of return were wool carpets and rugs, from 2 to 4.4 per cent; flat glass and glassware, from 12.7 to 13.8 per cent; blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, from 8.8 to 11.2 per cent.

Increases in the other six industries reporting hikes on rates of return ranged from 0.2 to 0.7 per cent. The FTC said the 13 industries reporting declines range from 0.1 to 1.7 per cent lower returns.—United Press.

## AMERICAN STOCK MARKET

New York, Oct. 12.  
Announcement of what is believed to be a rich oil strike in Israel touched off speculative buying on the American Stock Exchange in stocks of companies which would benefit by the discovery.

Pan-Israel Oil, Israel-American Oil, Israel-Mediterranean Petroleum and Petroleum Oil all were very active with gains ranging up to a point. These same stocks rose sharply in active dealings last month on news of Israel oil discovery. Today's action was made in the same way as the first discovery but in a pocket 120 feet lower.—United Press.

## OUT OF STEP TRADE CYCLE

### Cruzeiro Devaluation Speculation

New York, Oct. 12.  
One of the major unknowns in the cocoa-chocolate industry at the moment is whether Brazil will devalue the cruzeiro, according to Bache and Company, Wall Street brokerage firm.

"If devaluation is decided, then regardless of supply and demand considerations, the market is likely to decline. Such a move will almost certainly lead to lower prices from Brazil," the statement added.

However, anticipated devaluation has been postponed several times, and it now seems as if a decision may be delayed until the Brazilian Congress can discuss the foreign exchange problem.

World cocoa supplies this year have been estimated at 2.2 per cent more than a year ago. Last season, on account of the high price for cocoa, various substitutes were utilised by confectioners, resulting in a sharp curtailment of cocoa use.

However, the price of cocoa now is approximately half its former peak level, so that the advantage no longer lies with the use of substitutes.—United Press.

### LONDON LEAD AND ZINC

Copper and lead were steady today while zinc was steeper. Prices closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

Copper	32 1/2-33
3-month	32 1/2-33
Lead	10 1/2-10 3/4
1st half Jan.	10 1/2-10 3/4
2nd half Jan.	10 1/2-10 3/4
Zinc	8 1/2-8 3/4
1st half Jan.	8 1/2-8 3/4
2nd half Jan.	8 1/2-8 3/4

—United Press.

### LONDON SILVER PRICE

The price of silver was quoted today at 80 1/2 pence per line ounce for spot and 80 pence for forward (against 80 and 79 1/2 previously).—United Press.

## Tax Relief For Oil Company

London, Oct. 12.  
The British Petroleum chairman, in his annual report for 1953, referring to Kuwait taxation, said British tax authorities had informed the company that the Ruler of Kuwait enacted the revised income tax decrees for the state of Kuwait, tax under the new decree would rank for unilateral relief against United Kingdom taxation.

The company has withdrawn its claim against the tax authorities for tax relief in respect of the Kuwait income tax paid under the old Kuwait tax decree.

Up to the end of 1954 Kuwait tax totalled about £2.5 million was treated as a charge in the group's accounts.

As a result of the settlement now reached, whereby £2.7 million was payable under the revised Kuwait decree, ranked for relief against United Kingdom taxation, the company estimates it has over-provided for United Kingdom tax to the extent of £2.10 million in the 1954 accounts.—China Mail Special.

Paris, Oct. 12.  
France had a surplus of 16,700,000 dollars with the ECU in September compared with a surplus of 21,300,000 dollars in August.—China Mail Special.

## Main Factor In Stability Of World Economy

London, Oct. 12.  
Much of the economic stability of the world in the years since the war can be attributed to the fact that the trade cycle has been out of step in the different sectors of the world economy.

The post-Korean recession, as an example, has been experienced in all countries but at different times.

## JAPANESE EXPORTS INCREASE

Tokyo, Oct. 12.  
The Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry announced today that Japan's exports in September increased to \$180,640,000 compared with \$179,032,000 in August.

All the three currency areas showed an increase: The dollar area \$2,175,000 in September against \$1,933,000 in August, sterling area \$94,389,000 against \$94,081,000 in August and the open account area \$40,082,000 in September compared with \$39,938,000 in August.

Japan's exports during April-September totalled \$883,088,000 compared with \$787,090,000 in the same period of last year.

An increase was noted in the dollar and sterling areas, but in the open account area the total decreased compared with last year.—China Mail Special.

## UK Firms Form Closer Links With Europe

London, Oct. 12.  
US anti-trust laws are driving British firms to form closer links with European industries, according to the American Chamber of Commerce here.

This was stated in a special memorandum to the Chairman of the US Senate Judiciary Committee and the Chief Counsel of the Senate Sub-Committee on Anti-Trust Legislation.

The attitude of the US Justice Department in its restrictive interpretation of the law over agreements between US companies and others abroad was described as a positive deterrent to the dissemination of American technical "know-how" and capital investment abroad. It could only mean that British companies would avoid arrangements with US companies and would seek closer ties with Swiss, German and other companies. They could thus enjoy freedom of uninterrupted trading.

The US officials were warned that the tendency at present was to move towards this type of arrangement with Continental countries to avoid the "harassing and confused situation" resulting from the American anti-trust policy.—China Mail Special.

## London Foreign Exchange

London, Oct. 12.  
New York 100 1/2-101 1/2  
Montreal 27 1/2-28 1/2  
Amsterdam 100 1/2-101 1/2  
Brussels 100 1/2-101 1/2  
Copenhagen 100 1/2-101 1/2  
Frankfurt 100 1/2-101 1/2  
Lisbon 100 1/2-101 1/2  
Milan 100 1/2-101 1/2  
Oslo 100 1/2-101 1/2  
Stockholm 100 1/2-101 1/2  
Zurich 100 1/2-101 1/2

## London Wooltop Market

London, Oct. 12.  
Wooltop future market closed steady with prices about 1/4 of a penny higher. Prices:

Oct.	102 1/2-103 1/2
Nov.	102 1/2-103 1/2
Dec.	102 1/2-103 1/2
Jan.	102 1/2-103 1/2
Feb.	102 1/2-103 1/2
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